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ABSTRACT

This document presents many of the items used by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) to measure the attitudes toward science of young Americans in four age levels: 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds, and adults ages 26-35. The appendix presents national percentages and group differences for each of the science attitude items for the following variables: sex, race, region of the country, level of parental education, and size and type of community. (MH)

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SELECTED RESULTS FROM THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENTS OF SCIENCE:

Attitude Questions

2

SE 021 247

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS
A Project of the Education Commission of the States

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor of West Virginia, Chairman, Education Commission of the States
Wendell H. Pierce, Executive Director, Education Commission of the States
Roy H. Forbes, Director, National Assessment

Assessment Reports

1969–70 Assessment

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7	Results by color, parental education, size and type of community; balanced results, May 1973	2.60

Citizenship

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6	Results by sex, region and size of community July 1971	1.25
9	Results by color, parental education, size and type of community, May 1972	2.85

Writing

3	National Results, November 1970	1.50
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11	Results by color, parental education, size and type of community, sex and region for objectively scored exercises, May 1973	1.25

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NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

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Attitude Questions

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NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

Roy H. Forbes
Director

George H. Johnson
Associate Director

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FOREWORD

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is an information-gathering project that surveys the educational attainments of 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds and adults (ages 26—35) in 10 learning areas: art, career and occupational development, citizenship, literature, mathematics, music, reading, science, social studies and writing. At least one area is assessed every year, and all areas are periodically reassessed in order to measure educational progress. Each assessment is the product of several years work by a great many educators, scholars and lay persons from all over the country. Initially, these people design objectives for each area, proposing general goals that they feel Americans should be achieving in the course of their education. These goals are reviewed by more people and then passed along to developers of tests, whose task it is to create measurement tools appropriate to the objectives.

When the exercises prepared by the test developers have passed extensive reviews by subject-matter specialists and measurement experts, they are administered to probability samples of various populations. The people who compose those samples are chosen in such a way that the results of their assessment can be generalized to an entire national population. That is, on the basis of the performance of about 2,500 9-year-olds on a given exercise, we can generalize about the probable performance of all 9-year-olds in the nation. Approximately 100,000 persons participate annually.

After assessment data have been collected, scored and analyzed, National Assessment publishes reports to present the results as accurately as possible. Not all exercise results are released for publication. Because NAEP will administer some of the same exercises again in the future to determine whether the performance level of Americans has improved or declined, it is essential that they be kept secret in order to preserve the integrity of the study. If the unreleased exercises can be discussed without revealing their content, they are examined. However, the discussion is much less detailed than it is for the released exercises.

National Assessment also publishes a general information yearbook that describes all major aspects of the assessment process. This volume defines the categories by which results are reported and elaborates on the scientific procedures utilized. The reader who desires more detailed information about how NAEP defines its groups, prepares and scores its exercises, designs its sample and analyzes and reports its results should consult the *General Information Yearbook*, *Report 03/04-GIY*, which is available, as are all Assessment reports, through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

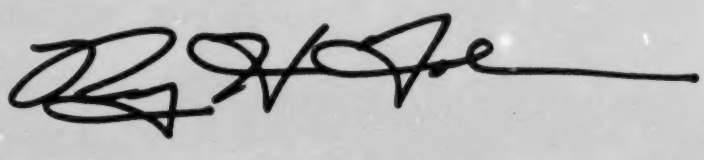
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Assessing science achievement of young Americans throughout the nation is an undertaking of major proportions. Certainly it could not become a reality without substantial contributions by a great number of people, not the least of whom are the students, teachers and administrators who made the effort possible to begin with. Unfortunately, it is not possible to acknowledge all the important contributions to the Assessment.

Dozens of consultants — both subject-matter specialists and lay persons — developed and reviewed these materials under the general guidance of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) staff. Administration of exercises was handled by the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) and the Measurement Research Center (MRC). Scoring and processing were carried out by MRC and by NAEP staff members.

The preparation of this report was a collaborative effort of the National Assessment staff. Special thanks must go to the Data Processing, Research and Analysis and Utilization/Applications Departments and to Frank Rivas, who wrote this report.

Special thanks must also go to J. Stanley Ahmann, who directed the NAEP program throughout the period in which this information was gathered and reported.



Roy H. Forbes
Project Director

INTRODUCTION

A decade ago, American culture reflected the belief that science and technology functioned to improve the quality of life. Technology continued to produce newer and better versions of everything from airplanes to fabrics, while scientists discovered new alloys and breakfast drinks just as by-products of their research.

Recently, however, the media have given prominence to some of the ill effects of scientific and technological progress: pollution, ecological imbalance and the draining of the earth's energy resources. As Todd LaPorte and Daniel Metlay write, "There no longer appears to be a broad consensus on the automatic benefits of [scientific and] technological development; its consequences are increasingly perceived as problematical."[1]

This increasing ambivalence toward science, especially among youth, is reflected in the change between the 1969—70 and the 1972—73 assessments of science. The differences on individual exercises are small — often only 2 percentage points — but the trend is clear: exercise after exercise demonstrates the same decline in positive attitudes.

There is, nonetheless, an encouraging side of the story. Although fewer Americans see scientific endeavors as totally beneficial, still the vast majority have some interest in and positive attitudes toward science. When surveyed, most Americans reported that they read books or articles about science periodically.

The attitudes toward science and knowledge of the philosophy of science uncovered by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) are presented in the following pages.

Many of the items used by National Assessment were administered for the first time during the 1972—73 assessment, but others were administered twice and, therefore, measure differences over the four-year period. Most items were administered to 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds or young adults (ages 26—35), but one item was also administered to 9-year-olds.

Together the results form an overall pattern, which is discussed in Chapter 3 of this report. The pattern, though it reflects a decrease in positive attitudes, is, nonetheless, encouraging. Most Americans express some interest in science, most support further research and most understand — in at least a limited way — the philosophical foundations of the scientific method.

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[1]Todd R. LaPorte and Daniel Metlay, "Technology Observed: Attitudes of a Wary Public," *Science*, 11 April 1975, pp. 121—27.

CHAPTER 1

INTEREST IN AND ATTITUDES TOWARD SCIENCE

Science educators who emphasize the importance of the affective domain do not only suggest that students should enjoy science classes, but instead, they recognize the importance of the entire affective domain, which includes areas designated as receiving (attending), responding, valuing, organizing and characterizing by a value or value complex.[1] The classroom, of course, is not the single source of affective education any more than it is the only source of cognitive or psychomotor skills. Goals for receiving, for example, are largely expected to take place before formal education begins, while characterization by a value or value complex does not normally occur until after public education ends.

The national assessment of science sampled the affective domain in two areas. The first group of exercises (items 1 through 9) measure interest in science. Three basic strategies were used: asking individuals directly whether they find science topics interesting, asking whether they read materials about science on their own and asking about science as a career choice.

The second group of exercises (items 10 through 13) deal with more general attitudes toward science, attitudes that reflect characterization by values and value complexes. Two lengthy exercises attempt to measure attitudes in this area. The first (items 10, 11 and 12) determines the value individuals place on technological and scientific activity, while the second (item 13) determines beliefs about the ethics of scientific research.

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[1] Benjamin S. Bloom et al., *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives: The Classification of Educational Goals. Handbook II: Affective Domain* (New York: David McKay, 1974).

Items 1, 2 and 3, which attempt to directly measure interest in science, demonstrate that at least 70% of the 13- and 17-year-olds find science topics interesting; however, the percentages who enjoy studying science in school are somewhat lower. Nonetheless, about 50% of the 13- and 17-year-olds, and even more adults, find that studying science in school is interesting, even though many recognize that the study is difficult.

Item 1, which was administered during both science assessments, demonstrates a slight decline in interest in science topics. Interest in studying science is similar for both 13- and 17-year-olds, but, as item 3 shows, adults find the study of science much more interesting than either of the school-age groups.

ITEM 1: 13-YEAR-OLDS ONLY

A. Do you find science topics interesting?	1969–70	1972–73
○ Often	24%	20%
○ Sometimes	68	69
○ Never	7	9
No response	1	2

ITEM 2: 13-YEAR-OLDS AND 17-YEAR-OLDS (1972–73ONLY)†

B. I enjoy learning about new developments which result from science, whether or not I want to become a scientist.	Age 13	Age 17
○ Agree	71%	71%
○ Disagree	13	10
○ Neither agree nor disagree	17	18
No response	*	1

ITEM 3: 13-YEAR-OLDS, 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

Studying science in school is

E. hard ____:____:____:____:____:____:____ easy								No response
Age 13	8%	5%	11%	40%	12%	11%	10%	3%
Age 17	6	11	16	30	15	14	7	2
Adult	14	11	15	29	13	10	7	2

F. boring ____:____:____:____:____:____:____ interesting								No response
Age 13	12%	6%	10%	22%	15%	15%	18%	3%
Age 17	9	9	10	22	18	17	13	2
Adult	5	3	6	17	15	22	32	1

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

Items 4, 5 and 6 indirectly measure interest in science by asking how often individuals read books or articles about scientists. Once again, a clear majority of the 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds and adults report that they do read science materials, but there has been a notable decline for all three age levels over the three-to-four-year period in such activities in the three items.

ITEM 4: 13-YEAR-OLDS ONLY†

Outside of school, how often do you read stories or articles about science or scientists; often, sometimes, or never?	1969–70	1972–73
○ Often	19%	11%
○ Sometimes	64	60
○ Never	17	28
No response	*	*

ITEM 5: 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS†

Do you read science articles in magazines?	1969–70 Age 17	1969–70 Adult	1972–73 Age 17	1972–73 Adult
○ Often	9%	26%	8%	13%
○ Sometimes	70	55	60	55
○ Never	22	20	32	27
No response	*	*	*	*

ITEM 6: 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS

Do you read books about science or scientists?	1969–70 Age 17	1969–70 Adult	1972–73 Age 17	1972–73 Adult
○ Often	5%	14%	6%	9%
○ Sometimes	46	43	46	42
○ Never	49	43	48	49
No response	*	*	*	*

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

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Items 7, 8 and 9 assess interest in science by determining what individuals feel about science as a career. Although the majority believe that becoming a scientist would be "interesting," less than 10% of the 17-year-olds would actually like to become scientists. One problem, of course, is the commitment necessary for such a career choice, including the lengthy education process, of which almost all the individuals were aware.

ITEM 7: 13-YEAR-OLDS AND 17-YEAR-OLDS (1972–73 ONLY)†

I would like to become a scientist.	Age 13	Age 17
○ Agree	13%	9%
○ Disagree	52	55
○ Neither agree nor disagree	34	35
No response	*	*

ITEM 8: 13-YEAR-OLDS, 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

For me to become a scientist would be

I.	harmful	___:___:___:___:___:___:___							beneficial
	Age 13	10%	4%	7%	28%	13%	12%	21%	No response 4%
	Age 17	13	7	9	31	13	12	14	2
	Adult	16	6	8	31	11	10	16	2
J.	boring	___:___:___:___:___:___:___							interesting
	Age 13	17%	6%	6%	18%	11%	14%	27%	No response 2%
	Age 17	18	8	8	19	12	14	18	1
	Adult	13	7	6	21	13	12	27	1

ITEM 9: 13-YEAR-OLDS AND 17-YEAR-OLDS (1972–73 ONLY)

I believe that to become a scientist would require that I devote many years to my education.	Age 13	Age 17
○ Agree	82%	79%
○ Disagree	6	7
○ Neither agree nor disagree	12	14
No response	*	*

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

As items 10, 11 and 12 illustrate, the vast majority of Americans believe that science and technology are beneficial and interesting. Science is believed to be the more interesting and, surprisingly, the more beneficial of the two. Both interest in and belief in the utility of science increased with age: while only 43% of the 13-year-olds believe that science is extremely beneficial, 70% of the adults do.

ITEM 10: 13-YEAR-OLDS, 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

Technology is

A. harmful							beneficial	No response
Age 13	3%	1%	2%	18%	18%	26%	27%	6%
Age 17	1	1	1	12	18	30	35	3
Adult	1	*	1	9	9	25	53	1

B. boring							interesting	No response
Age 13	10%	5%	9%	37%	13%	11%	13%	1%
Age 17	6	5	8	28	20	19	13	2
Adult	3	2	5	20	17	20	32	2

ITEM 11: 13-YEAR-OLDS, 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

Science is

C. harmful							beneficial	No response
Age 13	2%	1%	1%	11%	12%	24%	43%	6%
Age 17	1	1	1	7	9	27	52	3
Adult	1	*	*	5	5	18	70	2

D. boring							interesting	No response
Age 13	9%	5%	6%	20%	12%	17%	31%	1%
Age 17	5	5	5	18	16	23	27	1
Adult	2	2	2	11	13	22	46	1

ITEM 12: 13-YEAR-OLDS, 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

Scientific explanations of the world are

G. harmful							beneficial	No response
Age 13	2%	2%	2%	18%	18%	21%	33%	4%
Age 17	1	1	2	16	17	27	33	2
Adult	1	1	2	11	12	24	49	1

H. boring							interesting	No response
Age 13	8%	5%	8%	21%	14%	18%	26%	2%
Age 17	4	4	6	17	19	23	25	2
Adult	2	2	3	13	16	24	40	2

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

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Item 13 attempted to measure individual attitudes about the ethics of scientific research, but, judging from the results, political and pragmatic attitudes were also measured. For example, research on air and water pollution was approved of by over 95% of the population, but research on the extraction of food from plants growing in the sea was approved of by approximately 85% of the population. One would suspect that few individuals oppose either area of research on ethical grounds, but perhaps do oppose such research on political or practical grounds. Nonetheless, one area of research in which the ethical question is foremost, the production of life in a laboratory, received approval of only 50% of the population — the lowest approval of any area mentioned. Most areas of research were approved of by 70% to 80% of the population.

ITEM 13: 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

Indicate whether you approve or disapprove of pure scientific research in each area described on this and the following page.

	Age 17	Adult
A. Modification of inherited traits in humans		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	72%	63%
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	19	23
○ I don't know.	9	14
No response	*	*
B. Space exploration		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	70	76
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	27	20
○ I don't know.	3	4
No response	*	*
C. Pesticides and herbicides		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	74	80
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	16	9
○ I don't know.	9	11
No response	*	*

	Age 17	Adult
D. Atomic energy		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	72%	81%
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	21	11
○ I don't know.	8	7
No response	*	*
E. Production of life in the laboratory		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	52	48
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	40	42
○ I don't know.	8	10
No response	*	*
F. Air and water pollution		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	95	96
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	4	3
○ I don't know.	1	1
No response	*	*
G. Extraction of food from plants growing in the sea		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	82	85
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	11	7
○ I don't know.	7	7
No response	*	*
H. Heart transplants		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	84	85
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	11	10
○ I don't know.	4	5
No response	*	*

I. Population control	Age 17	Adult
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	77%	85%
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	17	10
○ I don't know.	6	5
No response	*	*
J. Origins of the universe		
○ Yes, I approve of such research.	66	71
○ No, I do not approve of such research.	20	14
○ I don't know.	14	15
No response	*	*

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

CHAPTER 2

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

In addition to emphasizing the importance of the affective domain in education, science educators have recently developed "new science" curricula, which have emphasized science as a mode of inquiry, a process, rather than as a body of facts and theory. The process begins with hypothesis building and experimentation, continues through theory construction and then begins again in a continuing self-correcting enterprise.

The exercises reported in this chapter deal with the concept of science as a process. The first three (items 14, 15 and 16) deal with experiment methodology, while the remaining two (items 17 and 18) deal with the purpose and value of theory.

Another volume, *Selected Results From the National Assessments of Science: Scientific Principles and Procedures*, deals with a related aspect of the assessment. The exercises it describes include the use of scientific apparatus to demonstrate testing procedures and simple experiments, the process of theory construction and the demonstration of principles by using models.

Items 14, 15 and 16 measure individuals' knowledge of scientific methodology. Item 14, which asks whether the scientific method can be used to help solve daily problems, demonstrates an increase of correct responses with age; while less than 50% of the 13-year-olds were able to generalize use of the method, over 70% of the adults were able to.

Item 15, administered only to 13-year-olds, demonstrates that 13-year-olds recognize a simple scientific experiment.

Item 16 demonstrates a stereotype youngsters have about scientific methodology. Although almost 100% recognize that the woman observing test tubes (Picture 1) could be involved in scientific work, only 4% of the 9-year-olds and 25% of the 13-year-olds recognized that just thinking can be a scientific activity (Picture 2). Between the two extremes, 63% of the 9-year-olds and 84% of the 13-year-olds recognized that library research (Picture 3) can be a type of scientific activity.

ITEM 14: 13-YEAR-OLDS, 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

The methods of science are fine for scientists, but there is little in these methods to help people with everyday problems.	Age 13	Age 17	Adult
○ I agree.	28%	24%	15%
○ I do not agree.	48	64	71
○ I have no opinion.	23	12	15
No response	1	*	*

ITEM 15: 13-YEAR-OLDS ONLY†

Planting seeds and finding out how fast they grow could be a science experiment.	1969–70	1972–73
○ I believe this statement.	93%	94%
○ I don't believe this statement.	5	5
○ I don't know.	1	1
No response	*	*

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

ITEM 16: 9-YEAR-OLDS AND 13-YEAR-OLDS (1972–73 ONLY)†

Could the person or persons in each of the following pictures be doing scientific work?

Picture 1

	Age 9	Age 13
○ Yes	97%	98%
○ No	2	1
○ I don't know	1	*
No response	*	1

Picture 2

	Age 9	Age 13
○ Yes	4%	25%
○ No	91	70
○ I don't know	3	3
No response	2	2

Picture 3

	Age 9	Age 13
○ Yes	63%	84%
○ No	29	11
○ I don't know	5	4
No response	3	2

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

The three parts of item 17 deal with the tentative nature of scientific theory. Only about 70% of the 17-year-olds and adults (there were almost no differences between the two ages) recognized that theoretical statements are probabilistic and subject to change. Almost 30% thought scientific laws are not subject to change; almost 10% believed that scientists believe that the universe could be completely understood in a few years.

ITEM 17: 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

	Age 17	Adult
A. Scientists believe that the universe will be completely understood in a few years.		
○ Agree	10%	8%
○ Disagree	79	79
○ Neither agree nor disagree	11	13
No response	*	*
C. Scientific conclusions are statements that something is highly probable.		
○ Agree	73	77
○ Disagree	14	15
○ Neither agree nor disagree	12	9
No response	*	*
D. Laws in science are statements which are not subject to change.		
○ Agree	28	30
○ Disagree	64	64
○ Neither agree nor disagree	8	7
No response	*	*

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

Item 18 deals with formal aspects of scientific theory. About 75% of the 17-year-olds and adults recognize that scientific theories, in the forms of verbal, mechanical and mathematical models, go beyond the observed facts on which they are based. Approximately the same number recognized that simplicity, not complexity, is the mark of a preferred theory.

However, only about 60% recognized that theories are not either true or false, but are useful or not useful. Again, there was little difference in the success of 17-year-olds and adults.

ITEM 18: 17-YEAR-OLDS AND ADULTS (1972–73 ONLY)†

	Age 17	Adult
B. Theories in science never go beyond the observed facts on which they are based.		
○ Agree	19%	23%
○ Disagree	77	71
○ I don't know.	4	6
No response	*	*
D. Theories are neither true nor false but are judged only in terms of whether they are useful in explaining natural events.		
○ Agree	62	62
○ Disagree	35	32
○ I don't know.	4	6
No response	*	*
E. Theories exist in the forms of words, mechanical models, and mathematical models.		
○ Agree	75	73
○ Disagree	19	20
○ I don't know.	6	7
No response	1	*
G. The more complicated the theory, the better satisfied the scientist will be with it.		
○ Agree	19	16
○ Disagree	72	75
○ I don't know.	8	8
No response	1	*

†Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding error.
**Indicates percentage less than one.*

CHAPTER 3

CONCLUSION

Data from this relatively small sample of exercises cannot be used alone to make definitive statements about affective and philosophical aspects of science education. However, some tentative generalizations about the state of science education can be made based on these items. With full awareness of the tentative nature of such hypotheses, we offer the following generalizations from the data presented in this report.

1. Almost all Americans have at least some interest in science: they find science topics interesting and are sometimes willing to read an article or book on science.

2. Interest, like science performance in general,[1] has decreased slightly during the past few years. This decline might be attributed to any number of factors; perhaps it is only a reaction to the unusual emphasis given to science education in the wake of "Sputnik."

3. Few high school students (less than 10%) see science as a possible career; this low percentage should not be alarming since the nation does not need an oversupply of scientists.

4. Almost all Americans believe that scientific research is beneficial; for most areas of investigation, approximately 70% support further research. Exceptions are that approximately 95% support research on air and water pollution, while only 50% support the production of life in laboratories.

5. Almost all Americans have some idea of what the scientific method is, and they believe that the method can be used to help solve everyday problems. However, as an exercise administered to only 9- and 13-year-olds illustrates, many equate the scientific method with the performing of experiments exclusively; they do not recognize the importance of hypothesis and theory construction.

6. While the majority of Americans recognize the evolutionary nature of science, almost 30% believe that scientific laws are not subject to change.

7. About 75% of the high school students and adults recognize that scientific theories, in the forms of verbal, mechanical and mathematical models, go beyond the observed facts on which they are based. Approximately the same number recognized that simplicity, not complexity, is a criterion of preferred theories.

While some readers might be disappointed at the low percentages who were able to answer specific questions about the body of scientific theory, the results on the affective and philosophical exercises are, for the most part, encouraging. Most Americans express some interest in science, most support further research and most understand — in at least a limited way — the philosophical foundations of the scientific method. Certainly these areas of science education are among the most important.

[1] *National Assessments of Science, 1969 and 1973: A Capsule Description of Changes in Science Achievement, Science Report 04-S-00* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975).

APPENDIX

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT GROUPS AND GROUP RESULTS

This appendix presents national percentages and group differences for each of the science attitude items. Group differences are the differences between the percentage of the nation that responded correctly and the percentage of the group that responded correctly. For example, Table 1 shows that in 1969–70 24.2% of the 13-year-olds responded "often" to the question, "Do you find science topics interesting?" Boys showed a group difference of 6.5, indicating that 30.7% of the boys responded "often" to the question.

Regions

Results are reported by the four geographic regions defined by the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce. The states in each region are shown in Exhibit A-1.

Sex

Results are reported separately for males and females at all age levels.

Race

Results are reported for whites and blacks. While respondents were classified into several other ethnic groups, including Puerto Ricans, Mexican-American and other or unclassified, the actual sample sizes realized were insufficient for reporting purposes.

EXHIBIT A-1. Definitions of National Assessment Regional Subpopulations*

Northeast	Southeast
Delaware	Arkansas
Connecticut	Florida
Maine	Virginia
New Hampshire	West Virginia
Rhode Island	Alabama
Vermont	Georgia
District of Columbia	Kentucky
Maryland	Louisiana
Massachusetts	Mississippi
New Jersey	North Carolina
Pennsylvania	South Carolina
New York	Tennessee
Central	**West**
Iowa	Alaska
Kansas	Hawaii
Nebraska	Idaho
North Dakota	Montana
South Dakota	Nevada
Minnesota	Wyoming
Missouri	Arizona
Illinois	Oregon
Indiana	Utah
Michigan	Colorado
Wisconsin	New Mexico
Ohio	Oklahoma
	California
	Texas
	Washington

**These regional subpopulation definitions are the same as those used by the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce.*

Parental Education

Parental education refers to the highest level of education level reported by the respondent for either parent.

No high school

Neither parent has any formal education beyond the eighth grade.

Some high school

At least one parent has some formal education beyond the eighth grade, but neither parent has graduated from high school.

Graduated from high school

At least one parent has graduated from high school, but neither parent has any formal education beyond high school.

Post high school

At least one parent has some formal education beyond high school including any business-, professional- or trade-school training as well as college or university training.

Size and Type of Community (STOC)

The seven size-and-type-of-community (STOC) reporting categories are comprised of three "extreme" types of community (TOC) and four "residual" sizes of community (SOC). Each TOC category includes approximately 10% of the respondents at each age level; the remaining respondents are classified according to one of the SOC classifications.

Briefly, the three TOC categories are: (1) city areas where a high proportion of the adult population is either not regularly employed or on welfare and a low proportion is employed in professional or managerial positions; (2) rural areas where a high proportion of adults are farm workers and a low proportion are professional, managerial or factory workers; and (3) near-city and city areas where a high proportion of adults are employed in professional or managerial positions and a low proportion are factory or farm workers, not regularly employed or on welfare. Respondents are placed in one of these categories if the occupational profile and location of the school satisfy the extreme TOC definitions.

The remaining respondents at each age level are classified according to the size of community in which the school is located. The occupational profile is based on the employment categories summarized in Exhibit A-2.

For the in-school sample at each age, the school principal of each selected school provided estimates of the percentage of students whose parents fit into each occupational category.

The definitions used to classify respondents by STOC are presented in Exhibit A-3. The occupational index is computed using the occupational categories summarized in Exhibit A-2.

EXHIBIT A-2. Occupational Categories

Categories	Code
Professional or managerial personnel	A
Sales, clerical, technical or skilled workers	B
Factory or other blue collar workers	C
Farm workers	D
Not regularly employed	E
On welfare	F

EXHIBIT A-3. National Assessment Size-and-Type-of-Community (STOC) Reporting Categories

Reporting Category	Occupational Index*	Description
Low metro	E+F-A	Sample schools or segments in a city or metropolitan area of a city with a population greater than 200,000 and in the 90th–99th percentile of the low-metro index
Extreme rural	D-(C+2A)	Sample schools or areas with a population less than 10,000 and in the 90th–99th percentile of the extreme-rural index.
Small place		Sample schools or segments in a community with a population less than 25,000 and not classified as extreme rural
Medium city		Sample schools or segments in a city with a population between 25,000 and 200,000 and not classified as low metro or high metro
Main big city		Sample schools or segments within the city limits of a city with a population greater than 200,000 and not classified as high metro or low metro
Urban fringe		Sample schools or segments in the metropolitan area of a big city but outside the city limits and not classified as low metro, extreme rural or high metro
High metro	A-(C+D+E+F)	Sample schools or segments in a city or metropolitan area of a city with a population greater than 200,000 and in the 90th–99th percentile on the high-metro index

**See Exhibit A-2.*

TABLE 1. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 1

	Age 13					
	1969–70			1972–73		
	Often	Some-times	Never	Often	Some-times	Never
Nation	24.2	68.1	6.9	19.9	69.3	9.1
Region						
Northeast	-0.9	0.0	0.8	-1.6	3.2	-0.6
Southeast	2.2	-2.6	0.1	0.6	2.3	-1.6
West	-2.1	-0.6	2.6	-1.5	-4.5	2.2
Central	1.2	2.9	-3.4	2.0	-0.4	-0.2
Sex						
Male	6.5	-7.9	1.1	5.7	-6.6	0.3
Female	-6.1	7.4	-1.0	-5.7	6.7	-0.3
Race						
Black	0.1	-5.9	3.9	-2.1	-4.1	6.7
White	0.8	1.0	-1.2	0.6	1.4	-1.7
Parental education						
No high school	-6.3	7.2	-2.7	1.6	-4.5	3.0
Some high school	-2.2	0.1	2.5	-2.7	5.0	-2.3
Graduated high school	-3.0	3.3	0.1	0.5	-1.1	1.0
Post high school	3.5	-1.6	-1.2	1.9	0.3	-1.6
Size and type of community						
Low metro	-5.6	-0.4	3.9	2.8	-7.5	5.5
Extreme rural	-1.5	-1.3	1.8	3.2	-0.9	-0.8
Small place	-0.3	0.7	-0.2	2.3	0.9	-1.6
Medium city	0.2	0.7	-0.4	-3.1	5.6	-0.9
Main big city	-2.4	1.8	0.1	-3.0	-2.7	6.9
Urban fringe	-2.5	5.6	-2.5	-2.7	-2.3	-2.1
High metro	9.4	-8.1	-0.6	-0.2	3.3	-2.2

TABLE 2. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 2, Part B

1972–73

	Age 13.			Age 17		
	Agree	**Disagree**	**Neither**	**Agree**	**Disagree**	**Neither**
Nation	70.6	12.6	16.6	70.8	10.0	17.9
Region						
Northeast	-0.1	1.7	-1.7	0.8	-0.5	0.4
Southeast	1.9	-1.5	-0.4	1.5	0.4	-1.0
West	-3.1	-0.2	3.2	0.2	-1.1	-2.0
Central	1.2	0.2	-1.1	-1.7	1.0	2.0
Sex						
Male	0.4	0.9	-1.4	2.0	-0.5	-1.7
Female	-0.4	-0.9	1.5	-2.1	0.5	1.8
Race						
Black	2.4	0.5	-2.7	-2.3	-0.3	1.3
White	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
Parental education						
No high school	-8.8	3.8	5.1	-2.9	4.5	-1.4
Some high school	-1.6	-2.5	4.3	-4.5	4.6	-0.2
Graduated high school	1.6	1.7	-3.2	-1.5	1.9	0.4
Post high school	3.6	-2.4	-1.0	4.3	-3.5	-1.2
Size and type of community						
Low metro	-2.7	2.7	-0.4	-3.0	-1.5	1.9
Extreme rural	-3.8	2.9	1.2	0.9	-1.7	2.1
Small place	0.2	-1.0	0.9	4.5	0.5	-3.9
Medium city	2.0	-0.6	-2.0	2.4	-2.7	1.5
Main big city	2.7	-1.0	-1.6	-3.8	2.1	1.7
Urban fringe	0.2	-1.7	1.7	-3.5	1.9	2.8
High metro	-1.2	2.6	-1.2	-5.8	-1.2	1.1

TABLE 3. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 3, Part E

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	8.4	4.8	10.9	40.1	12.0	11.3	9.8
Region							
Northeast	-4.0	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	2.0	1.9	0.3
Southeast	4.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	-3.6	-2.2	0.4
West	0.9	-0.6	0.8	1.9	0.5	-2.2	-1.0
Central	-0.6	-0.3	-0.8	-1.4	0.7	2.0	0.2
Sex							
Male	0.4	0.4	0.2	-5.7	2.3	1.5	0.7
Female	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	5.3	-2.1	-1.4	-0.6
Race							
Black	5.5	-2.5	-3.7	-1.4	-4.6	-2.7	7.8
White	-1.0	0.4	0.9	-0.4	0.6	0.6	-0.8
Parental education							
No high school	7.2	-0.9	-1.5	-2.4	2.1	-2.6	-4.7
Some high school	2.7	-1.0	-1.5	-5.0	-0.8	-0.2	5.7
Graduated high school	-0.5	-1.1	-0.2	1.5	-0.7	-0.1	0.5
Post high school	-2.8	1.5	1.5	-0.9	1.2	1.5	-0.6
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-1.0	-2.7	-2.8	6.1	-1.2	-2.1	-0.1
Extreme rural	1.2	1.9	-5.5	5.9	-2.2	-0.9	0.3
Small place	1.3	-0.6	1.4	-1.8	-0.4	0.7	0.5
Medium city	1.0	-0.8	1.6	4.9	-3.2	-3.9	-2.0
Main big city	1.3	1.4	-5.2	-3.2	1.4	1.5	1.2
Urban fringe	-1.2	0.1	1.8	-3.7	1.6	2.6	0.2
High metro	-4.2	1.3	2.0	-2.8	4.2	0.5	-0.3

TABLE 4. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 3, Part E

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	6.1	10.7	15.7	30.2	15.0	13.6	6.6
Region							
Northeast	0.3	-0.9	-1.0	0.9	-2.1	1.3	-0.8
Southeast	0.2	1.0	-3.3	-0.3	0.5	0.4	1.5
West	1.0	0.1	2.8	0.5	-0.8	-2.1	0.1
Central	-1.3	0.1	1.0	-1.1	2.3	0.1	-0.3
Sex							
Male	-1.0	-1.0	1.1	-0.9	-0.8	1.2	1.0
Female	0.9	0.9	-1.0	0.8	0.7	-1.1	-1.0
Race							
Black	3.0	-5.0	-7.8	6.2	-1.8	-5.2	7.0
White	-0.1	0.9	1.0	-1.3	0.5	0.7	-1.0
Parental education							
No high school	-1.5	-0.4	-3.5	7.1	-4.4	0.8	0.8
Some high school	-2.2	-1.9	-6.7	5.5	0.4	-0.8	5.3
Graduated high school	0.5	1.9	-1.6	2.4	1.1	-2.5	-1.0
Post high school	-0.6	-0.1	3.9	-4.3	0.7	1.9	-0.7
Size and type of community							
Low metro	2.2	-4.2	-6.5	1.2	-1.0	2.2	3.1
Extreme rural	-2.0	-4.5	-0.7	6.1	2.1	0.3	-1.5
Small place	-0.6	-2.3	-1.2	2.6	0.2	0.5	1.1
Medium city	1.0	0.2	7.1	-5.6	-2.3	0.8	-1.5
Main big city	-3.3	0.9	-1.9	-1.5	0.5	2.3	0.1
Urban fringe	1.2	3.0	-0.6	1.4	1.2	-3.2	-1.8
High metro	1.1	7.0	2.4	-7.6	-1.0	-0.8	0.2

TABLE 5. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 3, Part E

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	13.7	11.4	14.7	28.9	12.8	9.6	7.4
Region							
Northeast	-1.8	-0.1	-1.1	-0.4	2.7	-1.0	1.4
Southeast	2.3	-0.7	-3.6	1.1	-0.5	1.5	-0.3
West	-0.8	1.2	-0.5	2.5	-0.8	0.5	-1.7
Central	0.6	-0.5	4.0	-2.7	-1.2	-0.8	0.5
Sex							
Male	-4.4	0.9	2.0	-2.5	2.1	1.3	0.3
Female	4.1	-0.9	-1.8	2.3	-1.9	-1.2	-0.3
Race							
Black	8.9	-3.3	-7.2	-2.6	-3.0	-1.4	4.7
White	-1.6	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.7
Parental education							
No high school	5.6	-2.9	0.5	0.2	-0.6	-2.6	0.3
Some high school	1.2	1.7	-2.8	3.3	-1.7	-1.4	-0.5
Graduated high school	-3.9	-1.7	-0.6	3.3	-0.1	2.1	1.2
Post high school	-2.8	4.7	3.1	-5.9	2.0	1.3	-1.9
Size and type of community							
Low metro	4.1	-7.2	-0.9	-0.6	-1.2	3.2	2.5
Extreme rural	1.0	-3.4	-1.1	7.0	0.9	-0.9	-2.2
Small place	2.1	-0.3	1.9	-1.1	-1.5	-1.2	0.4
Medium city	3.3	-3.1	-3.1	4.5	-4.2	-0.9	4.7
Main big city	-4.7	2.7	-5.3	-3.4	8.8	-0.8	-1.5
Urban fringe	-5.4	2.2	-2.2	2.1	0.9	3.6	-2.1
High metro	-4.6	7.0	3.8	-4.2	1.9	-0.1	-2.9

TABLE 6. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 3, Part F

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	11.6	5.6	9.9	21.7	15.0	15.0	18.2
Region							
Northeast	-1.3	-1.6	-0.3	-0.6	0.6	4.9	-1.9
Southeast	-1.2	-1.2	-1.8	0.5	-0.9	-2.4	7.4
West	1.4	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	-1.5	-2.6
Central	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	-2.0
Sex							
Male	-0.1	-0.7	0.1	-2.8	-0.0	0.9	2.2
Female	0.1	0.6	-0.1	2.6	0.0	-0.9	-2.0
Race							
Black	-1.1	-0.7	-5.5	-4.5	-5.2	-5.0	17.9
White	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.8	-2.5
Parental education							
No high school	-0.8	0.0	-0.9	1.5	2.0	0.7	-2.5
Some high school	-2.5	-2.3	-4.0	-2.0	-2.4	-0.9	12.2
Graduated high school	0.7	-0.1	1.5	-0.2	-0.9	-2.5	1.4
Post high school	0.0	1.5	0.7	-0.6	1.5	2.4	-4.3
Size and type of community							
Low metro	2.4	1.0	-2.6	-0.0	-5.4	-2.0	5.7
Extreme rural	-0.6	1.7	4.2	-2.8	2.4	1.7	-4.5
Small place	-0.6	-1.1	-2.3	2.3	1.4	-1.3	2.3
Medium city	1.8	1.0	-0.9	0.6	0.8	-3.1	-3.2
Main big city	-0.9	-1.6	0.7	-7.7	1.5	-0.7	5.5
Urban fringe	-0.3	0.8	1.3	0.4	-2.8	3.5	-1.8
High metro	-0.4	0.2	3.3	-0.1	-1.2	3.3	-4.1

TABLE 7. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 3, Part F

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	9.1	9.2	9.7	22.2	17.9	16.9	13.3
Region							
Northeast	-0.9	-1.7	1.6	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7
Southeast	-1.7	-0.4	-0.5	-2.3	0.8	-2.0	5.1
West	1.3	0.7	-0.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	-1.5
Central	1.0	1.4	-0.5	1.5	-1.0	1.2	-3.0
Sex							
Male	1.4	-1.1	-0.8	-2.1	1.4	1.2	0.3
Female	-1.3	1.0	0.7	2.0	-1.3	-1.1	-0.3
Race							
Black	-0.8	-2.2	-3.0	-2.9	1.1	-6.2	9.2
White	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.9	-1.7
Parental education							
No high school	-2.4	2.1	1.4	3.9	-3.7	-5.2	4.6
Some high school	2.2	-1.2	-2.6	3.1	1.1	-4.3	2.7
Graduated high school	2.9	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-2.3
Post high school	-1.9	0.0	0.7	-2.0	1.3	2.5	-0.2
Size and type of community							
Low metro	0.5	-1.3	-3.6	-3.2	1.8	1.8	2.6
Extreme rural	-0.5	-1.5	-2.6	7.5	-2.1	-1.0	1.5
Small place	0.3	-1.2	0.1	-2.1	0.4	1.5	1.0
Medium city	-0.9	-1.1	-1.3	-0.6	3.7	-0.5	1.4
Main big city	1.8	-2.9	0.2	3.0	-5.9	-0.5	1.0
Urban fringe	-1.6	5.3	2.9	0.9	-1.6	-2.5	-3.2
High metro	1.1	0.7	1.0	-0.4	1.6	-0.3	-2.9

TABLE 8. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 3, Part F

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	4.8	3.2	5.6	16.5	14.8	21.9	32.0
Region							
Northeast	2.5	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-0.4	-3.4	1.8
Southeast	0.3	-1.3	0.1	-1.3	-0.2	-1.9	3.3
West	-2.1	-0.7	-0.3	2.1	-1.3	1.8	1.0
Central	-0.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	1.6	2.5	-4.8
Sex							
Male	-1.1	0.4	-0.4	-1.2	-0.5	2.4	0.4
Female	1.1	-0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	-2.2	-0.4
Race							
Black	4.3	-1.7	-2.7	-2.3	-7.1	-6.0	11.9
White	-0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.4	-2.8
Parental education							
No high school	0.2	-1.4	0.6	-0.5	-1.2	-7.9	10.3
Some high school	0.4	1.2	0.6	-0.2	1.7	-0.8	-2.0
Graduated high school	0.3	-0.5	0.0	2.7	-0.4	1.3	-3.4
Post high school	-0.9	1.5	-0.8	-2.8	2.3	7.6	-6.5
Size and type of community							
Low metro	2.5	-2.2	-3.1	-4.3	-7.0	-0.1	12.7
Extreme rural	-2.4	0.7	2.2	4.0	1.7	-1.6	-4.4
Small place	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.6	-1.0	0.6	0.5
Medium city	0.2	-1.2	-0.7	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.9
Main big city	0.2	-2.2	-1.1	-0.5	-1.3	0.4	1.7
Urban fringe	-0.9	1.0	0.5	-1.2	0.3	-2.0	1.6
High metro	-0.1	3.5	1.4	-0.7	7.3	0.2	-11.1

TABLE 9. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 4

Age 13

	1969–70			1972–73		
	Often	Some-times	Never	Often	Some-times	Never
Nation	19.0	64.3	16.7	11.4	60.3	28.3
Region						
Northeast	1.2	-2.8	1.7	-1.3	2.3	-1.0
Southeast	4.3	-1.1	-3.1	2.3	5.4	-7.7
West	-1.2	-1.4	2.5	-0.9	-8.5	9.4
Central	-3.0	4.4	-1.4	0.1	1.0	-1.1
Sex						
Male	6.5	-3.1	-3.4	1.6	-1.2	-0.4
Female	-6.9	3.3	3.6	-1.5	1.2	0.3
Race						
Black	0.1	-5.1	5.1	4.6	-5.2	0.7
White	0.0	1.3	-1.3	-0.7	1.8	-1.1
Parental education						
No high school	4.3	-6.6	2.3	4.0	-13.1	9.1
Some high school	-3.9	-3.6	7.5	-0.6	-0.8	1.4
Graduated high school	1.4	-1.1	-0.3	-3.8	3.7	0.1
Post high school	-0.0	3.4	-3.4	1.8	1.9	-3.6
Size and type of community						
Low metro	-3.1	-10.4	13.5	0.0	-11.8	11.7
Extreme rural	2.6	-3.5	0.9	5.9	-4.4	-1.6
Small place	4.0	-0.0	-3.9	0.1	3.6	-3.7
Medium city	-3.3	3.8	-0.5	1.5	4.1	-5.6
Main big city	-3.6	1.5	1.9	1.8	-0.0	-1.8
Urban fringe	-2.4	4.8	-2.4	-3.8	-3.4	7.2
High metro	-0.5	-2.4	2.9	-4.0	0.1	4.0

TABLE 10. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 5

	1969–70						1972–73					
	Age 17			Adult			Age 17			Adult		
	Often	Some-times	Never	Often	Some-times	Never	Often	Some-times	Never	Often	Some-times	Never
Nation	9.2	68.9	21.8	25.7	54.6	19.6	8.0	59.5	32.3	18.1	54.5	27.4
Region												
Northeast	3.2	-4.9	1.4	0.7	-2.2	1.6	0.2	-0.7	0.3	1.8	-3.7	1.9
Southeast	-0.9	3.0	-2.0	-1.9	-8.9	10.4	0.6	2.1	-2.6	-1.8	1.1	0.7
West	-0.5	-0.1	0.7	4.8	5.5	-10.2	-0.0	-0.6	0.6	2.1	3.0	-5.1
Central	-1.5	2.1	-0.5	-3.7	3.6	0.3	-0.7	-0.3	1.0	-2.2	-0.3	2.5
Sex												
Male	3.8	-1.9	-1.9	9.1	-6.8	-2.2	2.8	1.5	-4.4	4.8	-0.0	-4.7
Female	-4.0	2.0	2.0	-8.1	6.0	1.9	-2.8	-1.4	4.2	-4.5	0.0	4.4
Race												
Black	-2.1	0.3	1.9	-10.6	1.0	8.7	-2.3	-5.4	6.9	-5.0	-5.3	10.3
White	0.5	0.2	-0.7	0.8	0.2	-0.8	0.2	0.7	-0.9	0.9	0.9	-1.8
Parental education												
No high school	-2.8	-7.6	10.5	-8.6	4.3	4.0	-2.3	-7.4	9.8	-7.5	-0.3	7.7
Some high school	-2.8	-3.3	6.1	-2.7	-1.6	4.4	-2.2	-6.6	9.0	-0.7	-1.0	1.7
Graduated high school	-2.8	-0.8	3.7	0.0	4.5	-4.4	-1.2	-2.5	3.8	-0.0	1.5	-1.5
Post high school	3.2	2.6	-5.8	12.4	-7.2	-5.1	2.2	5.3	-7.4	9.2	0.0	-9.2
Size and type of community												
Low metro	-2.2	3.5	-1.2	-4.1	14.2	18.4	-4.4	-6.1	9.9	-4.9	-7.1	12.0
Extreme rural	-4.9	-3.7	8.6	-16.9	10.5	6.5	-1.2	3.3	-2.1	-5.4	1.9	3.5
Small place	1.2	-0.8	-0.4	-2.1	1.5	0.4	-0.1	2.4	-2.2	-2.1	1.9	0.2
Medium city	-0.8	1.9	-1.0	13.6	-3.8	-9.7	2.8	-3.0	0.3	5.4	0.5	-5.8
Main big city	-0.5	1.9	-2.0	4.2	-8.5	4.4	0.9	-3.0	2.1	-1.4	1.7	-0.4
Urban fringe	0.7	3.3	-3.9	2.6	5.3	-7.7	-1.9	-4.2	5.9	-1.1	3.7	-2.6
High metro	5.3	-7.1	1.9	-2.8	0.6	2.3	1.8	4.0	-5.7	10.3	-6.2	-4.1

TABLE 11. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 6

	1969–70						1972–73					
	Age 17			Adult			Age 17			Adult		
	Often	Some-times	Never	Often	Some-times	Never	Often	Some-times	Never	Often	Some-times	Never
Nation	5.4	45.6	48.6	14.0	43.1	42.8	5.8	46.0	47.9	9.2	41.7	49.0
Region												
Northeast	-0.5	-1.2	1.9	1.9	-0.5	-1.3	-1.7	1.3	-0.2	2.3	1.4	-3.6
Southeast	3.1	5.9	-10.6	-3.5	2.5	1.1	2.0	1.7	-3.4	-1.8	1.7	0.1
West	-0.8	-0.7	1.9	5.4	-6.3	0.9	2.3	-0.3	-1.7	0.9	5.3	-6.2
Central	-0.7	-1.8	2.9	-3.4	3.2	0.1	-1.5	-2.0	3.6	-1.4	-7.4	8.8
Sex												
Male	2.1	6.0	-8.4	5.8	0.7	-6.5	1.8	2.3	-4.0	3.9	0.4	-4.3
Female	-1.9	-5.5	7.7	-5.2	-1.0	6.2	-1.9	-2.3	4.1	-3.6	-0.4	4.0
Race												
Black	1.8	2.3	-6.5	-4.7	13.1	-8.4	4.1	0.3	-4.1	-0.8	-0.5	1.2
White	-0.2	-0.5	1.0	0.7	-2.1	1.3	-0.7	-0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	-0.3
Parental education												
No high school	2.6	-0.1	-4.6	-5.3	0.1	5.2	-2.7	-5.7	8.6	-3.8	-9.4	13.2
Some high school	-0.4	-2.9	3.6	-0.4	1.8	-1.6	-1.2	-4.4	5.9	-1.5	-0.1	1.5
Graduated high school	-0.3	-2.1	2.2	6.0	0.2	-6.2	-2.3	-1.8	4.4	0.4	2.9	-3.3
Post high school	0.0	2.7	-2.3	1.9	3.3	-5.2	1.7	3.8	-5.3	4.9	8.5	-13.3
Size and type of community												
Low metro	-2.1	-11.0	12.7	-5.7	-1.6	7.3	-0.8	-1.8	2.1	-0.3	-3.5	3.8
Extreme rural	5.3	1.2	-6.1	-10.5	10.9	-0.3	-1.4	-1.3	3.0	-2.0	-3.1	5.1
Small place	-1.2	-1.2	2.4	-4.2	-2.6	6.7	-0.4	3.3	-2.9	-1.8	0.3	1.6
Medium city	1.6	0.2	-1.4	-2.6	3.6	-1.0	0.7	1.1	-1.5	3.2	-0.7	-2.5
Main big city	-1.5	3.8	-2.2	-1.1	19.0	-17.8	0.3	0.7	-0.6	2.5	-0.6	-1.8
Urban fringe	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	10.8	-8.0	-2.8	-0.0	-3.7	4.1	-0.3	4.5	-4.2
High metro	0.2	5.0	-6.5	7.5	-2.0	-5.4	1.4	-3.2	0.9	2.9	0.5	-3.4

TABLE 12. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 7

1972–73

	Age 13			Age 17		
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Disagree	Neither
Nation	13.1	52.4	34.3	9.1	54.5	35.0
Region						
Northeast	-1.5	5.1	-3.6	-2.2	3.3	-0.2
Southeast	1.5	-1.7	0.3	-0.6	-1.9	3.6
West	0.8	-4.3	3.3	1.7	-4.7	-0.1
Central	-0.9	1.2	-0.2	0.7	2.5	-2.1
Sex						
Male	3.1	-4.8	1.8	2.5	-7.1	4.4
Female	-3.1	4.9	-1.8	-2.7	7.4	-4.6
Race						
Black	9.0	-10.2	1.3	3.2	-4.4	-0.0
White	-1.8	2.8	-0.9	-0.4	1.1	-0.4
Parental education						
No high school	3.8	-3.0	-0.9	1.3	-5.5	4.6
Some high school	-2.0	-0.4	2.5	0.3	3.7	-3.9
Graduated high school	-2.1	3.9	-1.7	0.4	3.9	-3.6
Post high school	0.5	0.9	-1.3	-0.8	-2.2	2.6
Size and type of community						
Low metro	6.2	-2.8	-3.7	4.0	-3.0	-3.3
Extreme rural	2.4	-3.4	1.0	0.5	-7.7	8.6
Small place	-0.8	-0.4	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.6
Medium city	-1.1	1.2	-0.1	-4.2	2.6	3.0
Main big city	1.1	-5.5	4.3	2.9	-4.5	1.8
Urban fringe	-2.0	4.2	-2.1	-0.2	5.1	-3.5
High metro	-0.7	3.9	-3.1	-1.8	-0.8	-4.8

TABLE 13. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 8, Part I

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	10.4	4.2	7.3	28.3	13.0	12.4	20.6
Region							
Northeast	0.0	-0.6	0.7	1.0	0.1	-0.2	-1.6
Southeast	1.5	0.4	-2.6	-4.1	-2.5	0.9	6.7
West	-1.2	1.4	0.4	1.0	-0.9	-0.6	0.5
Central	-0.1	-1.0	1.1	1.5	2.6	-0.0	-4.4
Sex							
Male	-2.0	-1.5	-2.3	-0.6	1.1	0.7	4.6
Female	1.9	1.4	2.1	0.5	-1.0	-0.7	-4.2
Race							
Black	-2.2	0.0	-3.8	-5.9	-0.2	-2.1	10.0
White	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.6	-0.2	0.4	-1.6
Parental education							
No high school	-2.1	2.1	3.8	-6.9	-1.7	-3.1	7.4
Some high school	1.3	3.4	-3.4	-3.8	-2.8	1.6	3.5
Graduated high school	2.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.5	1.1	-0.5	-2.4
Post high school	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.1	1.2	-0.6
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-3.2	0.9	-4.8	-3.2	0.6	-1.3	6.8
Extreme rural	0.7	1.2	3.7	4.4	0.8	-3.5	-4.8
Small place	1.1	0.5	0.3	-3.7	-2.0	1.4	3.7
Medium city	1.6	-0.6	0.5	3.6	0.5	-5.4	-3.3
Main big city	1.0	-2.3	-1.2	-2.1	-2.2	0.3	3.5
Urban fringe	-2.4	-0.6	-0.3	1.5	4.8	2.1	-4.1
High metro	-1.3	-0.3	-0.2	4.1	0.1	3.0	-4.3

TABLE 14. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 8, Part I

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	12.5	6.5	9.1	30.8	12.9	12.0	14.0
Region							
Northeast	0.7	-0.5	-0.7	1.5	-0.6	-1.2	-1.6
Southeast	-0.7	-1.2	-0.2	-1.5	-1.3	0.5	4.3
West	-0.3	0.7	-0.3	0.8	0.3	1.2	-0.8
Central	0.1	0.8	1.1	-1.0	1.2	-0.2	-0.9
Sex							
Male	-2.7	-1.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.2	2.5	2.6
Female	2.4	1.2	0.4	0.6	-0.2	-2.3	-2.3
Race							
Black	-0.3	-2.6	-2.0	-6.5	-3.5	1.2	7.8
White	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-1.1
Parental education							
No high school	4.1	-1.1	-2.3	-1.0	-2.6	0.3	2.6
Some high school	-2.7	-0.5	3.1	-2.3	0.6	1.4	0.2
Graduated high school	2.5	-1.0	0.2	2.4	-1.4	-0.4	1.9
Post high school	-2.0	0.9	-0.9	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.6
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-5.4	-2.5	-0.9	4.5	-1.1	-0.0	5.1
Extreme rural	-3.0	-0.7	1.2	-2.3	1.6	2.4	0.8
Small place	0.0	0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.7	1.2
Medium city	-0.8	1.6	1.7	-0.6	4.3	-2.9	-2.5
Main big city	1.8	-1.9	-2.0	-5.5	0.7	1.5	2.9
Urban fringe	0.9	-0.0	1.9	3.9	-5.9	0.0	-1.0
High metro	3.5	0.9	-1.5	0.1	3.3	-1.7	-3.6

TABLE 15. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 8, Part 1

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	15.6	6.4	8.1	31.0	11.3	10.1	15.6
Region							
Northeast	-0.4	-0.8	0.3	-2.5	-1.0	0.4	4.2
Southeast	4.1	-0.6	-0.7	-2.7	-0.9	-0.8	0.8
West	-2.9	0.5	0.3	2.5	2.2	-0.4	-2.1
Central	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	1.8	-0.5	0.6	-2.2
Sex							
Male	-3.5	-2.4	-1.4	-0.4	1.8	3.3	2.3
Female	3.3	2.2	1.3	0.4	-1.7	-3.0	-2.2
Race							
Black	1.4	-0.8	-1.8	-6.0	-4.5	-1.8	9.1
White	0.4	0.1	-0.1	1.3	0.6	0.4	-1.9
Parental education							
No high school	5.9	-0.6	1.0	-5.2	-2.2	-1.9	2.7
Some high school	1.3	1.5	2.3	-2.6	1.0	-4.6	1.4
Graduated high school	-1.1	-0.2	-0.3	2.7	-0.6	0.6	-0.6
Post high school	-5.5	0.4	-1.6	3.9	3.1	3.9	-3.4
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-1.4	-0.1	-3.0	-4.9	-4.7	0.7	12.9
Extreme rural	0.4	-1.0	4.1	2.6	0.6	-1.6	-3.7
Small place	2.9	-0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.6	0.8	-2.7
Medium city	-1.7	0.6	1.0	3.5	-0.0	-1.2	-0.6
Main big city	-3.6	-1.5	-0.4	-4.7	1.1	-0.7	4.2
Urban fringe	-4.6	-0.9	-2.2	5.3	-0.7	1.0	1.5
High metro	-0.1	2.7	-0.1	-3.6	4.8	-1.3	-2.1

TABLE 16. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 8, Part J

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	16.8	5.8	5.9	17.9	11.0	13.7	26.9
Region							
Northeast	-0.8	0.9	0.1	0.7	-0.3	0.1	-0.9
Southeast	-2.5	-1.5	-0.6	-1.2	-2.0	-1.1	9.1
West	0.1	1.8	-1.9	0.2	-0.2	0.9	-0.2
Central	2.5	1.1	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	-6.2
Sex							
Male	-2.8	-2.1	-0.7	-1.6	0.4	2.2	3.8
Female	2.6	1.9	0.6	1.5	-0.4	-2.1	-3.5
Race							
Black	-0.3	-2.1	-2.2	-3.0	-2.6	-3.7	12.6
White	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	-0.1	-1.5
Parental education							
No high school	-4.0	-1.4	-1.1	-0.3	0.5	-3.7	8.5
Some high school	-3.6	1.3	-2.6	-3.2	-0.1	-0.4	5.8
Graduated high school	2.4	-0.6	1.2	-1.3	0.8	-0.8	-2.0
Post high school	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.8	-0.1	0.3	-1.3
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-1.2	-1.3	-0.4	3.4	-4.3	-3.3	6.5
Extreme rural	0.9	0.1	3.2	-4.3	4.5	2.2	-6.0
Small place	-0.5	-1.9	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	1.0	4.6
Medium city	1.0	1.8	-0.3	-0.1	-1.2	-4.9	2.2
Main big city	1.4	-1.3	-1.2	-1.5	1.8	-2.0	0.8
Urban fringe	-2.6	2.6	-0.2	1.6	2.1	4.9	-8.1
High metro	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.9	-0.8	-0.8	-5.7

TABLE 17. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 8, Part J

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	18.4	8.2	8.3	19.2	12.2	14.4	17.9
Region							
Northeast	3.5	0.6	0.6	-2.0	-1.1	-0.1	-2.2
Southeast	-3.6	-3.1	-1.3	1.8	-0.1	0.1	5.6
West	-1.0	0.6	0.7	0.2	-0.7	0.9	0.1
Central	-0.0	1.1	-0.2	0.5	1.7	-0.7	-1.9
Sex							
Male	-2.0	-0.7	-1.1	-0.1	0.4	1.5	1.7
Female	1.8	0.6	1.0	0.1	-0.4	-1.4	-1.6
Race							
Black	0.3	-4.0	-2.4	-0.6	-4.7	-2.8	11.7
White	0.4	0.6	0.6	-0.5	0.5	0.5	-1.6
Parental education							
No high school	4.4	-0.6	-2.5	2.5	-3.5	-1.3	-0.1
Some high school	-0.9	-1.2	1.2	2.3	0.5	-4.2	2.5
Graduated high school	1.6	0.1	-0.0	2.5	-0.7	-0.3	-2.1
Post high school	-2.5	0.5	0.8	-2.3	1.4	1.8	0.3
Size and type of community							
Low metro	1.7	-3.7	-2.4	1.8	1.7	-1.6	0.5
Extreme rural	-6.0	3.1	1.8	-2.4	-0.2	-2.2	2.1
Small place	0.0	0.4	-1.1	-0.8	0.2	-0.9	2.3
Medium city	-2.7	1.1	2.8	-1.3	2.8	-0.7	-3.6
Main big city	-1.7	-2.2	-1.8	1.8	-1.5	2.0	-0.2
Urban fringe	3.0	0.2	0.1	2.1	-2.5	-1.6	-0.0
High metro	3.1	-1.2	1.4	-3.2	0.1	5.0	-4.3

TABLE 18. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 8, Part J

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	12.6	6.5	6.3	21.0	13.4	12.2	27.1
Region							
Northeast	0.3	0.2	-0.4	-1.8	-2.3	0.2	3.1
Southeast	3.5	0.0	0.3	-5.1	2.5	-0.2	-1.5
West	-2.3	0.8	-0.9	3.9	-2.4	1.9	-0.3
Central	-0.8	-0.8	0.9	1.7	2.2	-1.7	-1.2
Sex							
Male	-3.8	-1.3	-1.4	-2.4	2.4	1.7	4.3
Female	3.5	1.2	1.3	2.2	-2.3	-1.6	-4.0
Race							
Black	4.7	0.0	-1.6	-6.8	-5.8	-1.5	8.8
White	-0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.0	0.3	-2.5
Parental education							
No high school	3.4	-0.3	0.2	-3.1	-3.3	-3.9	8.0
Some high school	3.6	0.2	2.1	-0.5	-5.4	-1.9	2.5
Graduated high school	-1.4	1.2	-0.8	2.5	2.6	-0.9	-2.9
Post high school	-4.4	-0.9	-0.1	0.8	4.4	6.2	-6.5
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-1.0	1.0	-0.9	-4.9	-4.2	-2.3	12.3
Extreme rural	0.5	0.2	0.5	6.1	1.7	-0.5	-7.9
Small place	0.6	-1.0	-0.5	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.1
Medium city	1.1	0.9	2.7	-3.3	-0.1	0.9	-1.2
Main big city	4.1	-4.8	-2.5	0.3	-0.4	-4.0	4.3
Urban fringe	-1.0	-2.4	2.3	3.0	-2.0	-1.6	0.8
High metro	-4.3	6.7	-0.9	-0.3	1.9	3.1	-6.7

TABLE 19. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 9

1972–73

	Age 13			Age 17		
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Disagree	Neither
Nation	81.5	6.4	11.9	78.8	7.2	13.7
Region						
Northeast	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-1.5	1.6
Southeast	-1.1	-0.9	2.1	-1.9	-0.1	1.9
West	1.2	-0.6	-0.6	0.6	1.6	-2.0
Central	-0.1	0.8	-0.8	1.2	0.3	-1.4
Sex						
Male	-0.8	0.6	0.1	-1.3	0.4	0.7
Female	0.7	-0.6	-0.1	1.3	-0.4	-0.8
Race						
Black	-3.7	3.3	-0.1	-7.5	2.2	5.6
White	0.9	-0.5	-0.3	1.9	-0.5	-1.4
Parental education						
No high school	-0.7	2.7	-1.9	-7.3	3.0	4.6
Some high school	-0.8	-3.0	3.5	-0.4	-0.8	1.5
Graduated high school	-0.1	-0.8	0.9	-0.0	0.7	-0.5
Post high school	2.2	-0.4	-1.8	3.2	-0.8	-2.5
Size and type of community						
Low metro	1.8	0.2	-2.8	-4.9	-0.1	4.2
Extreme rural	-7.7	2.8	4.8	-5.4	2.6	3.0
Small place	0.9	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	-0.9	1.6
Medium city	-1.5	-0.6	2.2	-0.0	2.4	-2.1
Main big city	-1.5	0.3	0.9	5.5	1.8	-7.4
Urban fringe	3.2	-0.2	-2.7	0.2	-1.7	1.0
High metro	1.9	0.1	-1.7	4.9	-1.5	-3.2

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TABLE 20. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 10, Part A

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	2.6	0.6	1.8	18.2	17.8	26.0	27.3
Region							
Northeast	-0.9	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	1.1	0.7	-0.2
Southeast	0.9	-0.0	0.1	-2.3	-0.7	-1.5	4.4
West	0.4	0.7	-0.3	3.4	0.1	0.0	-2.5
Central	-0.4	-0.3	0.5	-0.9	-0.4	0.6	-1.1
Sex							
Male	0.9	-0.1	0.8	-2.3	-0.9	-0.1	1.4
Female	-0.9	0.1	-0.7	2.1	0.9	0.1	-1.3
Race							
Black	3.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	-7.2	-5.9	2.0
White	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	1.4	0.8	-0.1
Parental education							
No high school	-0.5	-0.6	0.4	-0.3	1.9	-1.3	-5.8
Some high school	0.8	2.0	0.2	3.9	-1.2	-5.4	-1.7
Graduated high school	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.3	-2.0
Post high school	-1.2	-0.2	-0.2	-1.9	0.4	2.3	3.0
Size and type of community							
Low metro	1.0	0.1	-0.0	1.0	-2.5	-0.9	-2.8
Extreme rural	0.3	-0.0	2.0	-4.4	-1.2	4.7	-1.0
Small place	-0.7	-0.0	-0.2	-0.7	2.4	-0.2	0.6
Medium city	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	-1.6	-1.2	-1.9
Main big city	1.5	-0.3	0.1	1.5	1.3	-5.6	-0.7
Urban fringe	0.6	-0.2	-0.3	5.0	-0.6	2.8	-5.5
High metro	-2.2	0.1	-0.9	-1.7	-2.3	-0.6	8.4

TABLE 21. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 10, Part A

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	0.6	0.5	1.1	11.8	18.0	29.9	35.3
Region							
Northeast	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.4	-2.4	0.1	-0.2
Southeast	0.0	-0.4	-1.0	-2.2	-0.4	-0.2	2.9
West	0.3	0.3	-0.2	1.5	2.4	-0.9	-1.9
Central	-0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.0	0.6	0.8	-0.3
Sex							
Male	0.1	0.4	0.3	-1.4	-0.8	-1.2	3.3
Female	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	1.3	0.7	1.1	-3.0
Race							
Black	1.4	-0.3	-0.6	0.6	-5.8	-7.8	4.1
White	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.9	1.4	-0.5
Parental education							
No high school	0.3	-0.5	0.2	3.8	0.4	-1.6	-3.6
Some high school	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	4.8	-3.6	-5.8	4.5
Graduated high school	-0.3	0.4	0.6	-0.3	2.2	0.4	-1.9
Post high school	-0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-1.8	-0.7	2.9	1.5
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-0.1	-0.1	-1.1	-1.6	1.5	-0.6	-2.0
Extreme rural	0.6	-0.5	0.9	-1.6	-1.1	6.3	-3.8
Small place	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	1.1	0.1	-1.9	2.1
Medium city	0.4	0.3	-0.6	2.8	3.3	-1.3	-3.8
Main big city	1.0	-0.2	-0.8	-1.4	-2.9	-3.7	5.1
Urban fringe	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-1.8
High metro	-0.6	0.2	0.6	-3.8	-1.1	4.8	1.1

TABLE 2. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 10, Part A

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	0.5	0.3	1.0	9.1	9.2	25.2	53.3
Region							
Northeast	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.9	-3.0	-4.9	6.2
Southeast	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	1.6	-0.3	-1.7
West	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-1.1	1.6	2.2	-2.9
Central	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	2.4	-1.3
Sex							
Male	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-2.0	-2.2	1.3	2.5
Female	0.1	0.1	-0.2	1.9	2.0	-1.2	-2.3
Race							
Black	1.4	0.1	-0.2	3.2	0.2	-3.6	-3.1
White	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.7	0.4
Parental education							
No high school	0.4	0.1	-0.2	1.1	1.2	-5.8	3.4
Some high school	0.2	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	1.5	-2.0	1.4
Graduated high school	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	-2.6	-0.1	3.4	0.3
Post high school	-0.5	0.1	-0.0	1.1	-1.5	3.3	-2.4
Size and type of community							
Low metro	0.3	-0.3	-1.0	2.1	5.9	-4.5	-2.4
Extreme rural	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-1.0	0.5	0.8	1.1
Small place	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.6	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7
Medium city	-0.5	0.1	0.2	-1.8	-1.0	-2.6	6.5
Main big city	0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.9	-2.2	3.4	-4.8
Urban fringe	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-1.7	-2.7	2.1	2.1
High metro	-0.5	0.5	0.8	-1.8	1.8	1.4	-1.3

TABLE 23. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 10, Part B

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	9.6	5.1	8.9	36.8	12.7	11.3	12.9
Region							
Northeast	-0.5	-1.3	-1.0	0.6	2.1	2.4	-3.1
Southeast	-1.2	-0.1	-1.4	-1.4	-0.8	-0.2	5.0
West	-0.4	1.0	0.4	-0.4	1.3	-0.6	0.3
Central	1.6	0.2	1.6	1.0	-2.3	-1.4	-1.6
Sex							
Male	-1.1	0.5	-2.0	-6.8	2.2	1.3	5.0
Female	1.0	-0.4	1.8	6.3	-2.1	-1.2	-4.7
Race							
Black	-0.5	-2.4	-4.8	-8.7	-4.4	-1.5	16.2
White	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	-2.4
Parental education							
No high school	-2.7	-2.6	2.7	0.2	-2.8	-1.1	6.3
Some high school	0.6	-1.8	-2.1	-1.7	-3.2	1.3	2.7
Graduated high school	0.7	-0.2	0.1	2.2	-1.7	-1.3	0.3
Post high school	-0.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	2.9	0.7	-3.8
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-1.6	0.3	-2.5	-6.1	-0.3	-0.3	9.3
Extreme rural	-0.1	-0.8	0.7	1.8	-0.8	-2.2	0.6
Small place	-0.6	-0.9	-1.0	2.0	-0.3	0.4	1.9
Medium city	0.3	2.2	1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-2.6	-0.6
Main big city	-1.6	-2.3	-3.4	4.5	-1.7	-2.0	1.9
Urban fringe	4.7	1.6	0.4	1.6	1.7	-2.7	-5.3
High metro	-1.4	0.2	3.8	-6.1	2.2	7.4	-6.0

TABLE 24. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 10, Part B

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	5.5	5.2	8.0	27.8	19.6	18.5	13.4
Region							
Northeast	1.1	0.9	-1.0	-1.5	0.4	-3.2	1.6
Southeast	-0.8	-1.6	-1.8	2.8	-3.9	1.7	4.1
West	-0.5	0.4	1.2	0.3	-0.6	1.8	-1.8
Central	-0.1	-0.1	1.2	-0.8	2.9	0.4	-3.0
Sex							
Male	-0.5	-0.9	-0.7	-4.5	0.9	3.0	2.7
Female	0.4	0.9	0.6	4.1	-0.8	-2.8	-2.5
Race							
Black	0.3	-2.9	-2.7	0.1	-7.4	-1.6	10.9
White	-0.1	0.2	0.6	-0.0	1.4	0.1	-1.7
Parental education							
No high school	1.5	1.8	-0.6	2.7	-4.5	-4.0	3.8
Some high school	-0.5	-2.4	-1.8	3.1	-2.9	0.4	2.5
Graduated high school	2.6	0.6	2.3	-0.3	0.4	-1.4	-3.4
Post high school	-2.7	-0.1	-0.7	-1.8	2.1	3.1	0.5
Size and type of community							
Low metro	0.4	-2.1	-2.7	1.7	-0.3	-1.9	2.2
Extreme rural	-1.3	-0.1	-1.1	2.0	0.2	1.1	0.8
Small place	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6	0.2	0.3	1.1
Medium city	-0.2	-1.3	1.4	-2.5	-2.2	2.6	2.2
Main big city	-2.3	-1.8	1.5	2.4	-0.4	-5.9	4.8
Urban fringe	3.2	2.2	-0.2	0.2	-3.1	2.5	-4.0
High metro	-1.3	1.6	1.5	-0.1	5.9	-2.9	-4.5

TABLE 25. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 10, Part B

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	2.7	2.4	4.5	19.9	16.8	20.3	31.8
Region							
Northeast	0.9	0.1	-1.3	-2.8	-0.5	-2.9	6.6
Southeast	1.0	-0.1	-1.1	2.5	-2.9	-0.4	0.2
West	-1.2	-0.1	0.1	-2.1	1.4	3.4	-0.5
Central	-0.4	0.1	1.8	2.4	1.3	-0.4	-5.2
Sex							
Male	-0.4	-0.6	-1.9	-5.5	-2.4	3.9	7.0
Female	0.4	0.6	1.7	5.1	2.3	-3.6	-6.5
Race							
Black	0.6	-1.6	-1.3	-4.9	-5.0	-4.2	11.4
White	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	-2.5
Parental education							
No high school	-0.3	0.1	0.5	-1.4	-1.3	-6.0	8.6
Some high school	0.2	-0.8	-0.7	6.1	-0.7	-3.6	-1.0
Graduated high school	-0.0	0.3	-0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.7
Post high school	-0.4	-0.3	0.7	-3.3	1.6	8.3	-5.7
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-0.9	-0.6	-0.8	-4.5	-1.7	-6.6	14.0
Extreme rural	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	2.7	0.9	1.1	-3.0
Small place	1.4	-0.3	1.2	1.9	-0.8	-1.6	-1.4
Medium city	0.5	-1.5	-1.5	4.4	-1.2	5.2	-4.2
Main big city	-0.5	0.2	-1.7	-4.7	0.0	-4.4	6.2
Urban fringe	-1.8	1.1	-1.9	-1.6	-0.2	1.9	1.7
High metro	-2.1	1.6	1.1	-3.4	4.2	5.2	-5.6

TABLE 26. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 11, Part C

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	2.1	1.1	1.1	11.3	11.6	23.9	43.3
Region							
Northeast	-1.7	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	2.4	2.0	-2.3
Southeast	1.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	-4.2	-4.2	8.2
West	0.2	0.7	0.7	-0.4	1.8	2.7	-4.0
Central	0.3	-0.5	-0.3	1.0	-0.3	-0.7	-1.1
Sex							
Male	0.5	-0.1	-0.0	-0.4	-0.3	-2.5	2.5
Female	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.3	-2.3
Race							
Black	3.0	0.7	1.1	4.5	-1.2	-7.3	-5.8
White	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.9	0.1	1.3	1.3
Parental education							
No high school	1.4	-0.8	2.0	-1.8	1.9	-3.2	-4.8
Some high school	2.4	3.1	0.0	1.3	-1.4	-3.2	-4.3
Graduated high school	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	3.3	-1.3	0.4	-0.9
Post high school	-0.8	-0.1	0.3	-3.9	-0.6	3.7	4.3
Size and type of community							
Low metro	0.5	-0.9	0.1	3.0	-2.5	-1.1	-3.1
Extreme rural	0.5	-0.7	2.0	4.2	4.3	-4.0	-6.2
Small place	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-1.9	0.2	0.8	2.2
Medium city	1.0	0.3	-0.2	1.6	0.9	-0.3	-4.7
Main big city	1.3	0.1	-0.4	0.1	5.8	-7.5	-3.3
Urban fringe	-0.9	0.6	0.1	2.5	-4.1	3.9	-0.3
High metro	-1.9	-0.1	-0.7	-4.2	-2.6	2.6	8.0

TABLE 27. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 11, Part C

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	0.5	0.6	0.7	6.7	9.2	27.2	52.1
Region							
Northeast	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-1.4	0.1	-1.3	0.8
Southeast	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-3.3	-2.2	7.0
West	0.5	-0.1	0.2	1.7	0.1	3.9	-4.8
Central	-0.2	0.6	-0.0	0.5	2.1	-0.4	-1.7
Sex							
Male	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.4	-0.7
Female	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.6
Race							
Black	1.7	-0.3	-0.3	4.6	-1.4	-7.7	-4.8
White	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.9	-0.0	1.1	1.3
Parental education							
No high school	0.6	-0.3	0.3	2.7	4.5	-4.2	-5.0
Some high school	-0.0	-0.6	0.1	2.7	-0.2	-2.4	-1.3
Graduated high school	-0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.3	0.8	0.9	-0.0
Post high school	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-1.5	-1.0	1.9	2.6
Size and type of community							
Low metro	0.6	0.7	-0.1	4.3	-1.8	-1.5	-6.4
Extreme rural	-0.1	0.5	0.1	-3.7	1.4	4.0	-0.5
Small place	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.0	-0.4	1.5
Medium city	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.9	1.9	0.8	-2.3
Main big city	0.2	-0.6	0.3	2.2	-1.6	-6.4	2.4
Urban fringe	0.1	1.4	-0.2	-0.8	1.4	1.5	-2.9
High metro	-0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-2.6	0.1	4.5

TABLE 28. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 11, Part C

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.5	5.1	18.0	69.7
Region							
Northeast	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	1.4	-0.4	0.0	-1.0
Southeast	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	-1.1	0.5	1.5
West	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	1.3	-0.1	-0.8
Central	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.5
Sex							
Male	-0.2	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.7	0.7	-1.5
Female	0.2	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	-0.7	1.4
Race							
Black	1.0	0.6	0.1	3.8	0.5	-8.7	-0.6
White	-0.1	-0.2	-0.0	-0.5	0.1	1.4	-0.1
Parental education							
No high school	0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	-1.5	-0.7
Some high school	-0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-6.3	7.9
Graduated high school	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	1.0	-0.9	1.0
Post high school	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.9	-0.6	7.6	-4.7
Size and type of community							
Low metro	0.1	0.3	-0.4	0.8	1.8	-5.8	1.6
Extreme rural	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	3.4	-1.9	-2.9	3.1
Small place	0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-1.0	0.8	0.4
Medium city	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	1.4	2.4	-1.5
Main big city	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	3.2	3.6	2.3	-12.2
Urban fringe	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-2.2	-1.0	-5.5	8.7
High metro	-0.5	0.3	0.1	-1.3	0.2	4.7	-2.4

TABLE 29. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 11, Part D

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	8.5	4.5	6.1	20.0	12.1	16.6	30.7
Region							
Northeast	-2.0	-0.3	-0.6	2.7	-1.7	2.0	-1.0
Southeast	0.3	-1.3	-0.2	-2.6	-0.3	-2.9	7.5
West	0.5	0.5	-0.6	2.5	0.4	0.2	-2.8
Central	1.0	0.8	1.2	-2.3	1.3	0.4	-2.6
Sex							
Male	-1.5	-1.2	-0.4	-4.7	0.4	0.5	6.5
Female	1.4	1.1	0.4	4.3	-0.3	-0.5	-6.0
Race							
Black	1.7	-0.5	-2.8	-3.7	-3.7	-8.0	12.7
White	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	-1.7
Parental education							
No high school	-2.8	0.4	-2.8	5.3	-4.9	-4.0	7.4
Some high school	3.8	-2.8	0.2	-4.1	-3.0	-2.0	7.2
Graduated high school	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.5	-0.5	-2.6	0.5
Post high school	-1.0	0.6	1.4	-0.7	1.7	4.0	-4.9
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-0.6	-1.1	-3.3	1.1	-0.4	-4.1	8.3
Extreme rural	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.1	-2.8
Small place	0.8	-0.6	0.2	-0.0	-0.9	-1.1	2.2
Medium city	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.6	-2.5	-3.8
Main big city	0.5	-1.2	-0.3	-5.0	2.0	0.1	0.6
Urban fringe	-0.0	-0.1	-1.6	-0.3	-1.0	7.9	-4.2
High metro	-2.6	1.4	2.0	2.2	-0.2	-0.8	-0.7

TABLE 30. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 11, Part D

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	5.1	5.3	4.5	17.8	16.4	22.8	27.0
Region							
Northeast	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-1.0	0.0	0.9	0.6
Southeast	0.3	-1.4	-0.4	0.2	-4.0	-2.3	6.2
West	0.4	0.9	-0.9	-0.1	1.9	-0.2	-1.6
Central	-0.4	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.0	-3.5
Sex							
Male	-0.5	-1.4	0.4	-1.0	-0.8	1.3	2.1
Female	0.4	1.3	-0.4	0.9	0.8	-1.2	-1.9
Race							
Black	2.8	-2.6	-0.1	-2.0	-3.0	-11.3	13.6
White	-0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.6	2.0	-2.1
Parental education							
No high school	-0.2	5.4	1.2	1.2	-4.5	-3.8	0.8
Some high school	3.2	-0.4	-0.3	4.9	-4.4	-5.7	2.8
Graduated high school	0.4	1.1	-0.4	0.3	1.2	1.9	-4.4
Post high school	-1.8	-1.4	0.1	-1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-1.1	0.5	0.3	1.1	-4.9	-5.5	9.6
Extreme rural	-2.2	-2.3	0.6	3.0	-2.0	3.4	0.3
Small place	0.4	-0.5	-0.8	-1.4	1.2	0.2	1.4
Medium city	-1.6	-1.3	0.6	1.5	-1.8	-1.1	2.5
Main big city	1.4	0.5	-0.7	2.5	-4.6	-5.5	6.4
Urban fringe	2.4	1.4	0.2	-1.3	4.6	0.4	-8.1
High metro	-1.3	2.0	1.0	-0.4	-0.6	4.0	-4.9

TABLE 31. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 11, Part D

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	2.3	1.5	2.4	11.4	13.0	21.5	46.4
Region							
Northeast	0.2	-0.5	-0.6	0.9	-0.2	-4.7	5.0
Southeast	0.2	-1.0	0.1	1.9	-2.9	-1.3	2.7
West	-0.8	-0.1	0.5	-0.7	0.1	2.2	-0.8
Central	0.5	1.2	0.0	-1.6	2.2	2.9	-5.5
Sex							
Male	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	-1.3	-0.7	1.5	1.5
Female	0.3	0.1	0.8	1.2	0.6	-1.4	-1.4
Race							
Black	2.2	-0.1	-1.3	-5.3	-5.0	-9.4	15.2
White	-0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.7	1.9	-3.1
Parental education							
No high school	0.5	0.2	-0.4	-1.0	0.2	-9.4	10.9
Some high school	-0.6	-0.4	0.2	0.3	2.9	-3.6	0.7
Graduated high school	0.1	-0.2	0.7	2.1	-1.2	4.5	-5.7
Post high school	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	-3.1	0.2	7.4	-3.6
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-0.3	0.1	-1.6	-3.3	-6.2	-8.9	21.0
Extreme rural	-0.6	0.6	1.3	4.5	2.0	-3.8	-3.4
Small place	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.8	-1.8	-0.1	0.1
Medium city	0.8	-1.0	-0.5	1.0	-1.0	4.2	-2.4
Main big city	-0.8	0.9	-1.8	-3.6	3.2	1.8	-4.9
Urban fringe	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	-2.5	3.0	-3.7	3.4
High metro	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2	0.9	4.6	7.3	-10.6

TABLE 32. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 12, Part G

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	2.3	1.5	1.9	18.4	18.0	21.0	32.7
Region							
Northeast	-1.3	-0.4	-0.6	-1.0	0.0	-0.4	3.2
Southeast	0.7	-0.2	0.8	-0.4	-4.9	-3.0	6.9
West	0.7	0.6	0.2	1.6	0.3	2.8	-5.1
Central	-0.1	-0.0	-0.4	-0.2	3.6	0.3	-3.7
Sex							
Male	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	-0.9	1.2
Female	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	-1.2
Race							
Black	6.1	0.1	1.6	1.8	-4.9	-7.4	-1.2
White	-1.1	-0.0	-0.1	-0.4	1.0	1.1	0.2
Parental education							
No high school	1.6	-0.1	0.7	-2.6	2.0	3.8	-7.5
Some high school	0.4	0.6	1.6	-1.4	-3.3	-3.0	2.0
Graduated high school	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	2.3	0.1	-3.2	0.7
Post high school	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-1.7	-0.6	3.9	1.7
Size and type of community							
Low metro	1.9	0.4	-1.2	3.1	-2.7	-1.8	-3.5
Extreme rural	-0.2	2.0	0.1	-1.4	11.4	-7.9	-1.8
Small place	-0.4	-0.6	0.5	-1.0	-2.2	1.6	3.0
Medium city	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.9	-1.9	-3.2	-1.9
Main big city	-0.4	-0.1	-0.0	-2.0	-2.3	-2.3	4.4
Urban fringe	-0.4	0.7	-0.8	3.5	0.1	2.4	-4.7
High metro	-0.9	-1.4	-0.7	-2.4	1.6	5.2	-0.3

TABLE 33. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 12, Part G

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	1.3	0.7	2.4	16.6	16.4	27.0	33.4
Region							
Northeast	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-2.2	-1.8	-1.1	4.6
Southeast	-0.0	-0.5	0.3	-3.1	-1.4	-0.5	5.2
West	0.9	0.7	-0.0	3.2	-0.5	1.0	-4.0
Central	-0.6	0.3	0.1	1.7	3.0	0.6	-4.7
Sex							
Male	0.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.4
Female	-0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.6	-0.0	0.5	-0.4
Race							
Black	0.1	-0.4	-0.9	0.8	-5.1	-8.0	8.1
White	-0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.0	0.8	0.9	-0.6
Parental education							
No high school	0.1	0.4	-1.2	0.4	-0.9	0.6	0.1
Some high school	0.1	0.2	-0.7	6.9	-3.3	-2.6	-0.0
Graduated high school	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	2.7	-1.0	-0.7
Post high school	-0.0	-0.1	0.5	-1.4	-0.9	2.6	0.4
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-0.7	-0.5	-1.0	-3.0	-0.8	-0.7	2.1
Extreme rural	-1.1	-0.6	-0.7	1.7	6.5	-4.7	-0.1
Small place	-0.1	0.2	1.3	1.8	-0.7	-1.4	-0.7
Medium city	2.1	-0.1	-1.5	-0.3	1.4	0.6	-1.8
Main big city	0.1	-0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	-6.2	1.9
Urban fringe	-0.0	0.4	0.2	-3.3	1.1	3.5	-0.9
High metro	-0.6	0.2	-1.7	-0.1	-5.5	6.2	2.5

TABLE 34. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 12, Part G

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	0.8	0.8	1.6	10.7	12.2	24.2	48.6
Region							
Northeast	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-1.1	3.3
Southeast	0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.5	-3.7	1.9
West	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.0	1.2	5.7	-5.6
Central	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	-1.2	-1.5	0.9
Sex							
Male	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.5	-1.3	1.6
Female	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.5	1.2	-1.5
Race							
Black	1.5	0.2	-0.2	0.5	-1.1	-8.3	4.6
White	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	-0.5
Parental education							
No high school	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.9	-2.7	-4.1	5.9
Some high school	0.7	-0.2	0.5	-0.4	1.9	-2.2	0.6
Graduated high school	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	-0.8	1.6	1.2	-1.6
Post high school	-0.7	-0.4	0.3	-0.0	0.1	4.7	-3.8
Size and type of community							
Low metro	0.1	-0.5	2.0	-0.8	-3.8	-1.1	3.8
Extreme rural	1.1	0.4	0.8	-0.5	2.7	-5.6	1.8
Small place	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.7	-0.1	2.2	-2.8
Medium city	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	2.5	-1.0	-5.0	5.5
Main big city	-0.8	0.1	-1.6	-0.8	3.0	-4.2	2.0
Urban fringe	0.2	-0.8	0.1	-3.4	-2.4	1.3	4.2
High metro	-0.8	1.6	-1.0	-0.0	2.4	3.5	-5.2

TABLE 35. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 12, Part H

Age 13, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	7.6	4.5	7.8	20.7	13.9	18.0	25.6
Region							
Northeast	-0.7	0.2	-1.4	-0.5	-0.1	4.5	-1.8
Southeast	-1.3	-0.4	-2.9	-1.3	0.3	-1.1	6.9
West	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.1	-0.2	-2.6
Central	1.2	-0.0	2.3	0.7	-0.3	-2.7	-1.6
Sex							
Male	0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-2.8	-0.7	0.6	3.6
Female	-0.3	0.6	0.6	2.6	0.7	-0.5	-3.4
Race							
Black	1.2	-1.8	-5.4	-3.1	-2.4	-3.9	11.9
White	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	-1.7
Parental education							
No high school	-2.3	0.2	2.6	1.0	-4.1	-1.8	4.1
Some high school	-0.2	-2.3	-1.9	-2.1	-2.0	1.7	5.8
Graduated high school	1.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.7	-0.8	-2.0	0.5
Post high school	-1.1	1.6	0.7	-1.7	1.6	2.5	-2.5
Size and type of community							
Low metro	1.2	-1.8	-0.5	1.3	2.4	-1.7	-0.7
Extreme rural	0.8	-1.7	1.4	6.4	-4.6	-0.5	-0.9
Small place	-0.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7	4.0
Medium city	1.3	0.1	-0.4	2.6	1.5	-6.7	-1.3
Main big city	-1.2	1.0	-3.9	-3.9	3.8	-0.6	3.0
Urban fringe	1.1	0.9	3.8	-0.8	-2.9	4.3	-5.9
High metro	-0.8	1.8	-0.2	-4.6	2.0	6.0	-3.7

TABLE 36. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 12, Part H

Age 17, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	3.7	4.2	6.4	17.1	18.9	23.1	25.0
Region							
Northeast	-0.2	0.6	1.1	-1.7	1.2	-1.3	-0.9
Southeast	-0.7	-1.1	-1.9	-2.6	-1.9	0.5	7.0
West	0.3	0.6	-0.5	1.8	-2.2	0.0	1.0
Central	0.3	-0.3	0.6	1.9	2.0	0.8	-4.9
Sex							
Male	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3	-0.9	-0.5	0.7	2.6
Female	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	-0.6	-2.4
Race							
Black	-0.1	-2.4	-0.5	0.0	-5.5	-3.8	9.0
White	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.8	-2.0
Parental education							
No high school	-0.3	-0.9	4.0	-3.1	-0.6	-8.1	9.0
Some high school	0.9	-2.2	0.6	6.4	-0.5	-4.7	-0.6
Graduated high school	1.5	0.0	-0.5	1.8	0.0	-0.2	-2.1
Post high school	-1.4	0.7	-0.6	-2.1	1.0	3.9	-0.8
Size and type of community							
Low metro	0.5	1.6	-1.3	0.8	-1.3	-5.2	4.8
Extreme rural	-0.8	-0.1	1.2	0.2	-1.6	-3.7	4.0
Small place	0.4	-1.3	0.4	1.1	-0.5	1.0	-0.9
Medium city	-0.7	0.5	-1.4	0.0	3.1	0.1	-1.0
Main big city	-2.1	0.7	0.1	-3.2	-2.4	1.5	2.7
Urban fringe	2.5	1.7	1.3	-1.3	1.2	-1.8	-3.7
High metro	-2.2	-0.3	-1.6	0.2	0.2	4.1	1.1

TABLE 37. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 12, Part H

Adult, 1972–73

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7
Nation	1.8	1.5	2.9	12.7	15.6	23.6	40.4
Region							
Northeast	-0.0	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	0.6	-2.1	2.2
Southeast	-0.5	-0.4	0.5	-1.6	0.4	-0.8	2.0
West	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-1.9	0.5	1.9	0.9
Central	0.2	0.9	0.5	3.0	-1.2	0.7	-4.1
Sex							
Male	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-2.7	1.0	0.2	1.8
Female	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	2.5	-0.9	-0.2	-1.7
Race							
Black	0.1	0.2	-0.7	-3.7	-3.6	-5.5	8.8
White	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.5	-1.3
Parental education							
No high school	0.5	-0.4	1.8	1.9	-2.4	-3.1	1.9
Some high school	1.9	-0.3	1.1	-1.3	3.3	-4.0	-1.0
Graduated high school	-1.0	0.6	-0.8	-0.5	3.1	0.4	-1.2
Post high school	-0.6	0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-2.4	5.8	-1.0
Size and type of community							
Low metro	-0.7	0.2	-0.7	-2.5	-3.4	-5.0	10.4
Extreme rural	0.0	0.7	0.8	-4.2	-0.1	7.1	-3.1
Small place	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	2.3	-0.2	-1.5	0.2
Medium city	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.9	1.9	-3.1	2.4
Main big city	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-2.3	4.0	-5.8
Urban fringe	1.4	-0.6	1.0	-3.1	-1.7	2.5	-0.4
High metro	-0.4	0.8	-1.0	-0.3	4.3	1.5	-3.9

TABLE 38. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 13, Parts A and B

1972–73

	Part A						Part B					
	Age 17			Adult			Age 17			Adult		
	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know
Nation	72.2	19.0	8.6	62.7	23.0	14.0	70.2	26.7	3.0	76.1	19.6	4.0
Region												
Northeast	-1.0	0.3	0.5	-0.9	1.1	-1.1	-0.4	0.8	-0.5	1.2	-1.2	-0.9
Southeast	3.7	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	0.7	1.4	-3.0	2.2	0.8	-1.1	1.8	-0.4
West	-3.0	1.3	1.9	3.7	-0.7	-2.7	5.8	-4.3	-1.3	6.0	-5.8	0.0
Central	0.6	0.0	-0.8	-1.4	-0.8	2.5	-2.3	1.3	1.0	-5.9	5.1	1.0
Sex												
Male	-3.0	3.2	-0.2	-3.9	4.6	-1.0	5.1	-4.4	-0.7	7.3	-5.6	-2.0
Female	2.7	-2.9	0.2	3.6	-4.2	0.9	-4.7	4.1	0.7	-6.7	5.2	1.9
Race												
Black	7.6	-5.9	-1.6	-15.0	5.1	7.4	-18.6	18.4	0.3	-26.3	20.0	3.8
White	-0.7	0.8	-0.1	2.2	-0.7	-1.3	2.8	-2.6	-0.1	3.2	-2.1	-0.8
Parental education												
No high school	-2.5	-2.3	5.0	-5.4	1.9	3.9	-13.2	10.4	3.0	-6.6	5.1	1.7
Some high school	7.8	-4.4	-3.3	-2.2	1.0	1.5	-5.6	6.8	-1.0	-2.4	4.0	-1.3
Graduated high school	-0.5	0.4	0.2	2.5	-1.4	-1.8	-2.4	2.8	-0.3	0.6	-0.9	-0.3
Post high school	-1.4	1.8	-0.2	6.0	0.2	-5.9	6.8	-6.4	-0.3	9.5	-7.0	-2.2
Size and type of community												
Low metro	3.9	-0.4	-3.5	-10.7	4.0	4.0	-9.3	9.0	0.4	-10.8	7.9	0.2
Extreme rural	3.7	-2.0	-1.6	-4.9	-0.8	5.9	-6.4	5.9	0.6	-6.0	5.1	1.1
Small place	-1.3	-0.7	1.9	-2.8	1.5	1.5	-0.8	-0.6	1.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.6
Medium city	-0.3	3.3	-2.9	4.7	-4.1	-0.3	3.1	-1.3	-1.7	-0.6	3.0	-2.1
Main big city	4.6	-0.6	-3.9	0.0	2.4	-2.1	3.4	-2.9	-0.3	-1.2	0.6	0.8
Urban fringe	-2.3	3.7	-1.2	3.8	-0.9	-2.6	4.0	-2.5	-1.4	5.3	-2.8	-2.3
High metro	-2.5	-2.3	4.6	11.1	-4.1	-6.7	4.7	-3.9	-1.1	8.1	-8.4	0.5

TABLE 39. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 13, Parts C and D

1972–73

	Part C						Part D					
	Age 17			Adult			Age 17			Adult		
	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know
Nation	74.4	16.1	9.3	80.4	8.7	10.6	71.7	20.6	7.6	81.4	11.3	7.1
Region												
Northeast	0.2	0.9	-1.2	1.1	-0.5	-1.5	-0.5	1.6	-1.2	1.4	-1.2	-1.1
Southeast	0.7	0.8	-1.4	-3.3	3.1	0.5	1.9	-1.3	-0.6	-2.4	1.4	1.3
West	0.8	-2.6	1.9	1.6	-1.0	-0.3	-2.1	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.6	-1.5
Central	-1.4	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.9	1.2	0.7	-1.1	0.3	-0.5	-0.6	1.4
Sex												
Male	-2.1	4.3	-2.2	2.0	0.5	-2.9	8.7	-5.8	-2.9	8.8	-4.2	-4.9
Female	1.9	-3.9	2.0	-1.9	-0.5	2.7	-8.0	5.3	2.7	-8.2	3.9	4.6
Race												
Black	-7.4	2.2	5.3	-23.6	4.6	16.5	-2.6	1.1	1.6	-14.1	5.9	5.7
White	2.1	-0.2	-2.0	3.7	-0.5	-2.9	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	2.2	-0.9	-0.9
Parental education												
No high school	-6.6	4.3	2.4	-7.8	-0.2	8.3	-4.4	-1.1	5.6	-4.6	2.0	2.8
Some high school	-9.5	3.6	5.9	-4.2	2.4	2.2	-4.7	5.2	-0.3	-2.1	1.1	1.2
Graduated high school	-1.8	1.7	0.2	4.3	-1.0	-3.9	-1.6	2.2	-0.5	2.7	-1.7	-1.7
Post high school	5.9	-2.6	-3.2	7.5	-0.5	-6.7	3.7	-2.9	-0.6	5.2	-1.1	-3.7
Size and type of community												
Low metro	-13.9	4.7	9.3	-15.7	1.4	11.6	-7.6	7.3	0.5	-11.7	4.2	4.8
Extreme rural	2.7	-2.1	-0.4	5.2	-2.7	-2.2	-0.5	-1.7	2.4	-2.7	1.2	1.8
Small place	1.3	-0.1	-1.4	-0.5	1.5	-0.8	0.8	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	0.5	0.2
Medium city	0.9	1.4	-2.1	1.8	-0.5	-1.0	3.1	-0.9	-2.1	0.1	2.6	-2.4
Main big city	4.7	-3.4	-1.2	3.2	-4.2	1.3	8.9	-5.9	-2.8	4.3	-6.4	2.5
Urban fringe	-4.2	-0.8	5.0	0.7	-1.2	0.7	-10.1	6.8	3.4	3.0	-0.5	-2.3
High metro	3.4	-0.2	-3.4	5.4	0.3	-5.4	3.0	-3.0	-0.2	5.5	-2.6	-2.5

TABLE 40. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 13, Parts E and F

1972–73

	Part E						Part F					
	Age 17			Adult			Age 17			Adult		
	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know
Nation	51.8	40.1	7.9	48.0	41.5	10.2	95.0	4.4	0.5	96.1	3.1	0.5
Region												
Northeast	-0.6	1.4	-1.2	2.2	-0.7	-2.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.0
Southeast	4.3	-2.9	-1.2	-1.4	1.1	0.6	-1.4	1.8	-0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.2
West	1.9	-3.3	1.5	4.1	-4.0	0.2	2.3	-1.9	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.0
Central	-4.3	3.7	0.6	-4.8	3.6	1.5	-1.1	0.4	0.7	-0.3	0.5	0.2
Sex												
Male	-0.2	0.3	-0.0	3.6	-2.1	-1.8	0.0	0.1	-0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Female	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-3.3	2.0	1.7	-0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.3
Race												
Black	10.1	-8.3	-2.2	3.4	-9.5	3.6	-9.8	9.5	-0.2	-12.3	7.2	2.6
White	-2.0	2.1	-0.1	0.2	0.8	-0.7	1.8	-1.7	0.0	1.8	-1.1	-0.4
Parental education												
No high school	-2.9	-1.8	4.9	-0.1	-2.4	2.7	-4.9	5.2	-0.1	-2.2	2.6	-0.1
Some high school	1.7	-1.1	-0.4	-5.5	6.9	-1.1	-4.9	4.1	0.9	1.4	-0.7	-0.4
Graduated high school	3.7	-2.9	-0.5	1.8	-0.8	-1.6	0.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.8	-0.4
Post high school	-3.2	3.5	-0.1	1.7	0.3	-1.7	3.2	-2.7	-0.3	2.9	-2.2	-0.4
Size and type of community												
Low metro	6.5	-4.4	-1.9	-6.8	2.2	1.9	-3.1	3.3	0.1	-7.3	4.0	0.6
Extreme rural	-5.1	3.3	1.9	2.2	-2.2	0.3	-3.6	3.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.7
Small place	-4.4	2.0	2.4	-2.8	2.7	0.4	0.5	-0.9	0.4	-0.1	0.7	-0.3
Medium city	5.8	-2.8	-2.8	9.8	-6.7	-2.7	1.7	-1.3	-0.1	2.0	-1.4	-0.3
Main big city	1.6	1.2	-3.6	-1.4	2.3	-0.6	-4.9	4.6	-0.5	-2.1	0.7	1.6
Urban fringe	7.0	-4.0	-2.8	1.2	-0.2	-0.7	1.3	-0.6	-0.5	2.4	-1.6	-0.5
High metro	-1.7	0.6	0.8	3.6	-3.8	0.5	3.4	-3.4	-0.3	3.3	-2.7	-0.3

TABLE 41. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 13, Parts G and H

1972–73

	Part G						Part H					
	Age 17			Adult			Age 17			Adult		
	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know
Nation	82.3	10.7	6.8	85.1	7.3	7.3	84.4	11.1	4.4	85.1	10.0	4.7
Region												
Northeast	2.9	-2.6	-0.6	2.7	-0.9	-2.8	0.8	0.2	-1.3	0.5	-0.0	-1.4
Southeast	-6.3	5.4	1.1	-4.7	4.1	1.0	-0.8	1.4	-0.4	2.2	-1.0	-0.9
West	2.2	-1.7	-0.3	4.0	-2.6	-1.1	-2.2	0.8	1.6	-2.5	2.2	0.5
Central	0.3	-0.3	0.0	-2.7	0.3	2.7	1.8	-2.0	0.2	0.3	-1.4	1.4
Sex												
Male	3.4	-1.8	-1.6	5.4	-2.2	-3.5	-2.3	2.5	-0.1	1.3	-1.1	-0.6
Female	-3.2	1.7	1.4	-5.0	2.0	3.3	2.1	-2.3	0.1	-1.3	1.0	0.5
Race												
Black	-17.0	14.2	2.3	-21.3	10.7	8.1	-4.4	2.7	1.3	-14.4	9.0	2.8
White	3.2	-2.4	-0.8	2.9	-1.2	-1.4	0.9	-0.7	-0.2	1.8	-1.1	-0.5
Parental education												
No high school	-15.1	7.8	7.5	-7.2	3.0	4.5	-5.0	3.8	1.4	-0.2	1.3	-0.8
Some high school	-9.3	10.1	-0.6	-2.8	3.9	-0.8	0.1	0.7	-0.6	-1.3	0.6	1.0
Graduated high school	-1.3	-0.3	1.8	1.9	-1.5	-1.1	-0.9	1.8	-0.7	-0.9	0.5	-0.3
Post high school	7.4	-4.2	-3.0	8.6	-4.0	-4.3	2.4	-2.5	0.3	3.4	-3.1	0.0
Size and type of community												
Low metro	-6.6	7.2	-0.5	-10.5	3.6	4.2	-7.4	4.8	2.8	-12.7	9.8	0.2
Extreme rural	-3.4	2.3	1.2	-8.2	4.2	4.3	2.4	-0.7	-1.5	-1.3	1.6	-0.0
Small place	-1.0	-0.1	1.2	-0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	-0.4	0.1	-1.0	0.8	0.4
Medium city	1.9	-1.2	-0.5	1.8	0.9	-2.4	-2.2	0.7	1.7	5.2	-2.7	-2.2
Main big city	-4.1	3.3	-0.0	4.9	-3.1	-1.6	-3.0	4.1	-1.9	3.1	-4.5	1.6
Urban fringe	1.1	-1.5	0.6	1.6	-1.3	-0.1	2.2	-1.6	-0.4	0.3	0.8	-0.8
High metro	8.8	-5.5	-3.5	7.5	-3.2	-4.1	4.4	-3.3	-1.2	6.1	-5.9	0.1

TABLE 42. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 13, Parts I and J

1972–73

	Part I						Part J					
	Age 17			Adult			Age 17			Adult		
	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know	Yes	No	Do Not Know
Nation	77.3	16.6	5.9	85.4	9.8	4.5	65.7	20.3	13.8	70.8	13.6	15.2
Region												
Northeast	3.3	-3.5	-0.0	0.9	-0.0	-1.7	4.0	-1.1	-3.0	5.3	-3.0	-3.1
Southeast	-0.4	1.3	-0.9	-0.5	2.0	-1.2	-4.2	2.9	1.4	-6.1	1.8	4.2
West	-1.6	1.3	0.4	1.8	-3.7	2.3	3.5	-3.5	0.1	5.6	-2.1	-3.1
Central	-1.3	0.9	0.4	-2.0	2.1	0.2	-3.4	1.8	1.5	-5.4	3.2	2.6
Sex												
Male	1.6	-1.3	-0.3	1.4	-0.2	-1.5	4.7	-1.4	-3.3	6.0	-0.7	-5.5
Female	-1.4	1.2	0.2	-1.3	0.2	1.4	-4.3	1.3	3.0	-5.6	0.7	5.1
Race												
Black	-11.0	10.6	0.4	-18.9	8.6	7.8	-14.7	7.5	7.2	-21.9	6.8	12.1
White	1.7	-1.8	0.1	2.8	-1.3	-1.1	2.4	-0.9	-1.5	2.9	-0.7	-1.8
Parental education												
No high school	-14.4	13.6	0.9	-2.5	2.7	0.1	-15.1	4.2	11.1	-13.5	4.5	9.0
Some high school	-2.2	1.5	0.9	-3.1	2.1	1.3	-7.8	0.6	7.3	-1.2	-0.6	2.3
Graduated high school	-1.3	1.4	0.1	1.3	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	2.5	-3.8
Post high school	4.7	-3.6	-1.0	5.3	-3.9	-1.1	6.6	-1.6	-4.8	16.6	-7.6	-8.6
Size and type of community												
Low metro	-2.0	3.8	-1.8	-14.0	9.3	2.0	-6.6	4.9	1.7	-15.4	0.4	12.2
Extreme rural	-4.5	4.3	0.4	-5.0	3.2	2.0	-13.0	7.5	5.6	-9.1	7.3	2.1
Small place	0.0	0.1	-0.2	1.3	-0.9	-0.2	-1.7	0.9	0.7	-4.8	2.5	2.4
Medium city	3.3	-1.9	-1.3	-0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	-0.3	-1.5	8.2	-1.6	-6.2
Main big city	-5.3	3.6	1.8	1.0	-2.4	1.7	7.6	-7.4	-0.1	5.7	-3.4	-2.0
Urban fringe	-2.2	-1.5	3.8	2.0	-1.3	-0.5	2.4	-5.1	2.8	5.6	-5.1	-0.1
High metro	5.8	-4.9	-1.2	6.6	-3.5	-2.8	9.8	-2.6	-7.4	14.6	-3.9	-10.4

TABLE 43. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 14

1972–73

	Age 13			Age 17			Adult		
	Agree	**Disagree**	**No Opinion**	**Agree**	**Disagree**	**No Opinion**	**Agree**	**Disagree**	**No Opinion**
Nation	27.9	47.9	23.2	24.0	64.0	12.0	14.8	70.6	14.5
Region									
Northeast	0.7	3.5	-4.9	0.9	-0.4	-0.5	0.3	-2.8	2.4
Southeast	3.1	-6.4	3.6	2.2	-1.6	-0.8	-1.7	-1.6	3.2
West	-0.9	2.2	-1.3	-2.2	-1.5	3.8	-1.8	4.0	-2.2
Central	-2.2	0.2	2.5	-0.7	2.9	-2.1	2.6	0.1	-2.6
Sex									
Male	-1.2	-0.7	1.6	0.5	-0.8	0.3	-0.7	1.6	-1.0
Female	1.2	0.7	-1.6	-0.4	0.7	-0.3	0.7	-1.5	1.0
Race									
Black	10.0	-21.3	8.0	10.8	-15.1	3.8	14.0	-24.6	10.3
White	-2.8	5.0	-1.7	-2.3	3.4	-1.1	-2.3	4.4	-2.1
Parental education									
No high school	10.5	-13.0	2.2	1.6	-4.2	2.7	4.5	-12.4	7.8
Some high school	2.8	-8.4	6.0	7.9	-8.9	1.0	0.1	-4.9	5.0
Graduated high school	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	3.1	-3.3
Post high school	-6.0	10.6	-4.7	-2.3	5.1	-2.7	-4.2	14.5	-10.2
Size and type of community									
Low metro	15.1	-23.6	6.8	4.6	-10.2	5.4	7.9	-14.3	6.5
Extreme rural	3.2	0.1	-2.3	2.7	0.7	-3.4	1.0	-5.3	4.4
Small place	1.1	-0.7	0.3	0.8	-1.5	0.7	-2.0	2.6	-0.6
Medium city	0.2	-0.7	1.0	-4.6	6.2	-1.5	-3.1	6.1	-2.8
Main big city	2.1	-3.4	-0.8	1.1	-3.2	2.1	-0.6	-3.2	3.9
Urban fringe	-3.9	7.3	-4.2	-2.4	2.5	0.1	5.5	-9.0	3.0
High metro	-11.7	9.9	2.8	-1.6	7.1	-5.4	-2.0	10.1	-8.0

TABLE 44. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 15

Age 13

	1969–70			1972–73		
	Believe	**Do Not Believe**	**Do Not Know**	**Believe**	**Do Not Believe**	**Do Not Know**
Nation	93.4	5.4	1.1	93.5	4.9	1.4
Region						
Northeast	-0.5	-0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.0
Southeast	-2.3	2.9	-0.4	-2.0	2.3	-0.3
West	1.0	-0.7	-0.2	-0.6	0.1	-0.0
Central	1.5	-1.5	0.1	1.8	-1.8	0.2
Sex						
Male	-0.8	0.3	0.4	-1.2	0.9	0.2
Female	1.1	-0.5	-0.5	1.2	-0.9	-0.2
Race						
Black	-6.6	7.1	-0.4	-6.2	5.0	1.5
White	1.4	-1.5	0.1	1.3	-1.1	-0.3
Parental education						
No high school	-0.1	-0.4	0.6	-6.3	5.0	1.5
Some high school	-3.3	2.9	0.5	1.7	-0.1	-1.4
Graduated high school	-0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.2
Post high school	1.9	-1.0	-0.8	1.7	-1.8	-0.1
Size and type of community						
Low metro	-5.7	4.2	1.4	-5.9	3.3	2.8
Extreme rural	-1.6	2.0	-0.3	0.1	0.9	-0.8
Small place	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.9	0.2	-0.9
Medium city	2.3	-2.1	-0.0	-0.9	0.1	0.9
Main big city	-0.9	2.1	-1.1	0.3	-0.4	0.3
Urban fringe	0.8	-1.1	0.3	-0.3	-1.7	1.0
High metro	4.5	-3.6	-0.8	2.0	-0.8	-1.0

TABLE 45. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 16

1972–73

	Picture 1				Picture 2				Picture 3			
	Age 9		Age 13		Age 9		Age 13		Age 9		Age 13	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Nation	96.9	1.8	98.1	0.6	3.9	91.2	24.7	70.1	63.1	29.0	84.0	10.5
Region												
Northeast	1.1	-0.2	1.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	2.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.4	3.9	-2.1
Southeast	-0.9	-0.4	0.7	0.6	1.2	-2.3	-3.2	4.1	-6.0	4.4	-1.5	1.9
West	-1.3	1.2	-3.4	-0.1	-0.0	-0.3	-1.0	-1.7	-0.2	-0.3	-6.2	2.9
Central	0.9	-0.5	1.4	-0.2	-0.5	2.2	2.0	-1.8	5.2	-3.7	3.7	-2.6
Sex												
Male	-0.9	0.7	0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-3.3	2.8	-3.4	3.2	-3.2	3.3
Female	0.8	-0.7	-0.4	0.2	-0.0	0.3	3.4	-2.9	3.2	-3.0	3.3	-3.3
Race												
Black	-6.3	3.1	0.0	0.4	3.1	-10.6	-16.1	15.5	-15.7	9.8	-20.2	17.8
White	1.5	-0.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.9	2.5	3.8	-3.4	3.5	-2.0	5.0	-3.8
Parental education												
No high school	-0.1	-0.6	-1.4	-0.2	1.3	-1.1	-11.8	9.4	-12.1	11.1	-11.6	0.9
Some high school	-1.8	1.7	-0.2	1.4	0.7	2.0	-7.2	10.4	-4.2	6.3	-5.5	5.7
Graduated high school	0.4	0.2	-0.0	-0.4	-0.8	3.2	-1.6	0.8	2.7	-0.7	2.9	-1.1
Post high school	0.8	0.0	0.9	-0.3	-0.2	1.8	7.6	-7.6	5.5	-1.9	5.6	-4.1
Size and type of community												
Low metro	-5.4	4.0	-12.8	0.4	3.5	-8.2	-15.7	5.2	-6.7	3.4	-23.0	9.8
Extreme rural	-4.7	2.0	0.3	0.7	3.9	-6.9	-1.4	3.9	-6.7	4.6	-3.1	1.5
Small place	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	4.1	-2.2	1.2	-0.8	2.7	-0.9
Medium city	1.1	-1.1	0.9	0.0	-1.6	3.7	-1.0	0.9	2.4	-0.7	0.8	-0.3
Main big city	-0.4	-0.2	1.8	-0.6	0.8	-5.4	-9.4	8.5	-8.9	6.9	2.0	-1.2
Urban fringe	2.0	-0.7	1.9	-0.6	-2.2	3.9	2.6	-3.0	7.8	-7.4	2.4	-0.1
High metro	2.8	-1.8	1.9	-0.6	-2.8	4.7	7.4	-6.3	0.7	0.6	4.6	-4.0

TABLE 46. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 17, Part A

1972–73

	Age 17			Adult		
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Disagree	Neither
Nation	9.8	78.9	11.2	7.6	78.9	13.4
Region						
Northeast	-1.3	0.9	0.0	-0.6	2.5	-1.8
Southeast	2.0	-1.5	-0.3	1.0	-3.4	2.5
West	-0.3	-2.5	2.9	-0.2	0.6	-0.3
Central	-0.1	2.6	-2.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Sex						
Male	-0.4	2.5	-2.0	-0.3	4.3	-4.0
Female	0.4	-2.2	1.8	0.3	-4.0	3.8
Race						
Black	12.6	-22.7	9.7	7.8	-16.7	9.0
White	-2.5	4.7	-2.1	-1.6	3.1	-1.5
Parental education						
No high school	6.6	-13.2	6.7	3.2	-13.0	9.9
Some high school	9.0	-10.4	1.5	-0.5	2.7	-2.7
Graduated high school	1.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	4.4	-3.9
Post high school	-4.6	7.0	-2.3	-3.4	7.9	-4.4
Size and type of community						
Low metro	9.1	-19.5	9.2	6.7	-12.3	5.7
Extreme rural	1.8	-4.0	2.3	0.9	-1.1	0.3
Small place	0.1	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9	0.8
Medium city	-0.6	2.4	-1.8	-2.0	0.7	1.4
Main big city	-0.1	1.6	-1.4	3.3	-0.1	-3.0
Urban fringe	-0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.8
High metro	-6.1	9.8	-3.6	-5.6	11.1	-5.4

TABLE 47. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 17, Part C

1972–73

	Age 17			Adult		
	Agree	**Disagree**	**Neither**	**Agree**	**Disagree**	**Neither**
Nation	73.4	14.3	12.2	76.5	14.5	8.9
Region						
Northeast	2.1	1.4	-3.8	2.1	-0.6	-1.4
Southeast	-1.4	-0.8	2.3	-2.0	1.6	0.6
West	-2.0	1.2	0.9	-0.5	-1.4	2.1
Central	1.0	-1.8	0.8	0.3	0.6	-1.2
Sex						
Male	-1.8	2.0	-0.1	3.9	-0.4	-3.6
Female	1.7	-1.8	0.1	-3.7	0.4	3.6
Race						
Black	-3.1	-2.7	5.4	-2.0	-2.7	4.8
White	0.4	0.5	-0.8	0.7	0.3	-1.0
Parental education						
No high school	-0.7	-3.8	4.6	-1.3	-1.5	2.9
Some high school	-1.3	-0.9	2.3	-1.1	1.5	-0.9
Graduated high school	2.3	-2.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	-0.9
Post high school	0.6	1.5	-2.0	3.6	-0.1	-3.5
Size and type of community						
Low metro	2.6	-2.7	-0.9	-5.3	-0.2	5.6
Extreme rural	-5.3	-2.5	8.0	-2.4	2.3	0.1
Small place	1.0	0.8	-1.7	-0.3	-0.9	1.0
Medium city	-6.5	5.2	1.2	0.1	1.3	-1.3
Main big city	-4.2	0.3	3.9	2.8	-2.6	-0.2
Urban fringe	3.6	-2.2	-1.3	-0.2	4.1	-3.8
High metro	4.1	-2.5	-1.5	4.6	-2.0	-2.5

TABLE 48. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 17, Part D

1972–73

	Age 17			Adult		
	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Disagree	Neither
Nation	28.4	63.6	7.7	29.6	63.8	6.5
Region						
Northeast	-0.1	2.0	-2.1	-3.0	3.4	-0.3
Southeast	-0.2	1.5	-1.5	1.4	-3.0	1.7
West	-1.1	-1.8	3.1	0.4	0.6	-1.0
Central	1.2	-1.3	0.3	1.1	-1.1	-0.2
Sex						
Male	0.2	-0.4	0.2	2.3	-0.3	-2.2
Female	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	-2.2	0.3	2.1
Race						
Black	0.5	-5.7	4.6	-9.7	4.7	5.2
White	-0.1	1.1	-0.9	1.4	-0.5	-0.9
Parental education						
No high school	8.8	-9.2	-0.1	-0.6	-3.8	4.5
Some high school	4.3	-8.0	3.9	0.8	0.4	-1.6
Graduated high school	-3.5	2.7	0.9	-1.6	3.0	-1.2
Post high school	0.1	2.1	-2.0	3.6	0.2	-3.8
Size and type of community						
Low metro	1.2	-2.7	0.5	-3.8	-2.8	6.7
Extreme rural	-0.8	0.3	0.1	1.7	-3.1	1.5
Small place	2.6	-3.1	0.6	1.4	-1.9	0.4
Medium city	-1.1	0.2	0.9	0.3	-0.3	0.1
Main big city	-3.0	3.1	-0.4	-2.8	5.2	-2.4
Urban fringe	-2.6	3.8	-1.0	-0.2	2.1	-2.1
High metro	-1.2	3.1	-1.7	-0.9	4.9	-3.9

TABLE 49. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 18, Parts B and D

1972–73

	Part B				Part D			
	Age 17		Adult		Age 17		Adult	
	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree
Nation	19.0	77.0	23.4	70.7	61.5	34.7	62.4	31.9
Region								
Northeast	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	-2.6	2.4	-1.9	1.2
Southeast	4.9	-3.7	-0.5	-0.6	2.5	0.4	-4.0	2.1
West	0.4	-0.8	3.3	-3.6	1.0	-2.3	-1.3	1.4
Central	-3.3	3.0	-2.6	3.6	-0.2	-0.6	6.0	-3.9
Sex								
Male	-0.6	0.1	-2.3	3.9	-1.4	2.3	-2.2	3.7
Female	0.5	-0.1	2.1	-3.6	1.2	-1.9	2.0	-3.4
Race								
Black	15.6	-18.6	18.0	-22.4	10.2	-10.4	9.6	-11.6
White	-3.7	4.3	-3.0	4.6	-2.2	2.5	-1.6	2.3
Parental education								
No high school	12.8	-15.3	1.4	-7.5	5.7	-6.1	2.2	-6.0
Some high school	4.0	-3.9	3.8	-2.6	7.7	-7.9	1.6	0.2
Graduated high school	0.4	-0.7	-2.5	5.4	3.5	-3.6	1.2	-0.8
Post high school	-4.8	6.1	-2.6	5.6	-4.7	5.0	-3.9	6.9
Size and type of community								
Low metro	11.9	-15.1	16.3	-19.8	5.6	-4.8	5.3	-4.5
Extreme rural	-2.5	4.4	-6.4	5.0	2.2	-4.7	-4.2	2.9
Small place	1.1	-1.4	-1.6	0.9	0.1	0.3	-1.5	-0.6
Medium city	-0.7	-0.6	2.9	-1.9	-2.4	3.4	2.1	-1.2
Main big city	4.9	-2.4	-2.8	5.5	3.6	-4.9	1.3	0.1
Urban fringe	-4.8	7.1	2.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.6	4.9	-1.0
High metro	-7.0	6.7	-5.3	6.2	-4.8	5.0	-3.5	4.7

TABLE 50. National Percentages and Group Differences for Item 18, Parts E and G

1972–73

	Part E				Part G			
	Age 17		Adult		Age 17		Adult	
	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree
Nation	74.8	18.6	72.8	19.7	19.3	72.0	16.4	75.0
Region								
Northeast	2.3	-3.4	0.9	-0.7	-5.5	4.7	-2.5	4.0
Southeast	-0.5	3.6	-1.2	-2.8	7.4	-5.7	5.6	-7.1
West	-2.2	0.6	1.0	-0.1	-2.4	0.0	-1.2	-0.1
Central	0.0	0.1	-0.8	2.8	1.8	-0.3	-0.9	1.9
Sex								
Male	-0.1	1.2	2.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.8	2.3
Female	0.0	-1.0	-2.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.7	-2.1
Race								
Black	-11.0	8.7	-6.7	1.1	24.2	-24.5	16.4	-25.2
White	2.6	-1.8	2.2	-0.7	-4.7	5.1	-2.6	4.6
Parental education								
No high school	-7.1	4.8	-4.8	-0.9	16.7	-22.6	7.2	-11.4
Some high school	-3.2	2.2	-9.7	12.8	15.3	-13.4	7.6	-9.2
Graduated high school	-0.4	0.1	2.5	-1.6	0.8	-1.0	-2.6	4.2
Post high school	3.1	-1.9	8.9	-5.1	-7.9	8.6	-11.2	15.2
Size and type of community								
Low metro	-9.6	5.4	-4.9	3.5	10.9	-10.6	7.5	-9.5
Extreme rural	5.1	-1.4	-1.2	0.1	3.8	-1.6	4.8	-5.5
Small place	-1.9	2.8	-0.4	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.2	-2.5
Medium city	-2.9	-0.3	3.8	-4.9	-2.9	1.3	-1.6	2.4
Main big city	4.7	-3.4	-0.9	3.2	9.9	-12.0	-1.7	3.9
Urban fringe	4.6	-3.8	3.9	-0.4	-1.1	1.9	0.3	1.1
High metro	4.5	-4.7	-0.8	-1.1	-11.5	9.6	-9.6	11.9

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